

## We Thank You All

For the Liberal Patronage You Gave Us During  
the Holiday Business.

But we are left with very many good and useful things that you certainly can use at the price we are going to make you on them. Better for us to sell them at reduced prices than to keep them longer. They are good and new, but some sizes are gone—some things we cannot size up again, so we are going to close them out at your price. Your gain on these goods will be our loss, but that we expect, that we are compelled to stand to get rid of them. Come and look them over and see what we have.

### SPAFFORD & COLE.

## To The Public

Having purchased the interests of Herman Zander in the 'Clothing and Shoe Firm of Zander & Fredrickson, I desire to take this opportunity to extend thanks to the public for the generous patronage accorded this firm in the past, as well as to solicit a share of the Clothing and Shoe trade in this city in the future. The quality of merchandise carried by this store has always borne the reputation of being a leader among the stores in this section of the state. Our prices have always been the lowest possible consistent with a high grade of goods and a small margin of profits. We aim to give our customers the best value for their money and in every instance to give value received, and by strict adherence to this principle we hope to merit your trade in the future.

Resp. Yours,  
CHAS. FREDRICKSON.

## Here's A Snap!

### One-third Off on All Holiday Goods

From now on until inventory time, January 1st, we are selling the remainder of our Holiday Goods at just One-third off from the regular price. You will find many useful and ornamental articles among the following:

Japanese Basket Ware, Center Table Lamps, Glass and China Ware, Hand Sleighs, Etc.

There will be no reservations—everything in the line of Holiday Goods will go at that cut in price. Now is your chance to get some useful little article at a reduced price.

### LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

### Lowell & Bross

A Full Line of Modern  
Plumbing Fixtures &  
Bath Room Trimmings  
Carried in Stock.  
1 West King St. Phone 232

S. S. MILLER,  
Attorney at Law.  
Collections sharply looked after.  
Office over First National Bank

### FURNITURE AND ..UNDERTAKING..

State License for Embalming.  
Foreign and American Granite and Marble  
..MONUMENTS..  
F. A. HILDEBRAND  
118 Brown St. Phone 65.

L. J. BILLINGS,  
Attorney & Counselor.  
Rhinelanders, Wis.

### Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF  
Heavy and Light Harness,  
Prices from \$22 to \$28, strictly  
hand made.  
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE  
DAVENPORT STREET

A. W. SHELTON,  
Attorney at Law.  
Special attention paid to homestead law  
cases.  
Rhinelanders, Wis.

#### FACTORY TO START.

The recently completed plant of the Rhinelanders Boat Co. will commence operations next Monday morning. The new plant is much larger and more modern than the first factory and has been erected on such a plan that its complete destruction by fire would be about impossible. Each department has been built by itself, making the entire plant in sections. The paint room has been placed some distance from the main work room thus keeping it free from dust and shavings or other combustible material. The machinery throughout is new and of the latest pattern. The boilers of the old factory were unharmed by the fire. The management has a large number of orders for row boats and launches which will keep them exceedingly busy for some time. The crew will on the start number about seven men, but it is thought that double this number will be employed by spring.

#### DEATH FROM PNEUMONIA.

The death of Mrs. Arthur Fox occurred Friday at her home on the North side after a brief illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Fox was thirty-eight years of age and had resided in this city for the past three years. She was a lady who possessed many friends and her demise is deeply felt. A husband and five children survive her. The funeral was conducted Sunday afternoon from St. Mary's church, Father Francis officiating. Four of the children are ill with the same disease that caused their mother's death and it is said that the condition of two is such that little hope is held for their recovery. In his hour of trouble the bereaved husband and father has the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

#### LEASES ROLLER RINK.

J. J. Remo, formerly proprietor of the Fashion Restaurant, will have charge of the roller skating rink at the Armory this season, having leased the building from Co. L for that purpose. He has announced Tuesday, Jan. 2, as the opening date. Roller skating has been a popular pastime in Rhinelanders for several seasons past and Mr. Remo feels confident that his venture will prove a paying one.

#### WOODMAN INJURED.

While at work in the woods near Lac du Humber, Frank McGuire, aged forty, was struck by a limb from a falling tree, fracturing three ribs. He was brought to this city Saturday morning, the day of the accident, for treatment. McGuire, whose home is in Manistee, Mich., had a brother killed in the woods near A-bland two years ago.

#### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Herman Zander and Charles Fredrickson, under the firm name of Zander & Fredrickson, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. Mr. Fredrickson will pay all partnership debts and collect all partnership accounts.

Dated Rhinelanders, Wis., Dec. 9, 1903.  
Signed,  
CHARLES FREDRICKSON.

#### NEW YEAR'S EVE SERVICE.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will conduct a service appropriate to the closing year Sunday evening. The general subject "The Old Year and The New" will be illustrated by a short sermon with readings by several assistants. The music is to be provided by both a male and mixed quartette. A general invitation is extended. Service at 7:30.

#### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, City Treasurer of the City of Rhinelanders, that the tax roll for said City, for the year 1903, is in my hands for collection, and the taxes charged therein are subject to payment at my office at any time prior to the 31st day of January, 1904.

Dated this 23rd day of December A. D. 1903.  
Office room S. Merchants Bank Block.  
A. D. STRON.  
City Treasurer of Rhinelanders Wis.

#### SANDERSON GIVEN PLACE.

Logan Sanderson of the Rhinelanders High school has been honored with the position of right half back on the "All Wisconsin Valley Foot Ball Team." This is a new organization composed of the star players of the High school teams in the Wisconsin Valley. The selection of Sanderson was made on account of his excellent interference and offensive work which distinguished him in all the games in which he participated last season.

#### STUDENTS HOME.

The following Rhinelanders young people who attend the Wisconsin University are home for the holidays: Misses Sena Segerstrom, Edna Brown, Loralus Reaker, Margaret Shelton and Florence Miller and Messrs. Webster Brown, Gerry Browne, Russell Didier, Edward Malone, Russell Vaughan, James O'Malia, Carl Olson and Douglas Anderson. The University reopens January 2.

#### SECOND SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Lights Club was held at the Rapids House last Wednesday evening the 20th. A small attendance was expected as the meeting was held just prior to the holidays and the committee had thought but few business men would be able to attend. But they were mistaken, nearly the entire membership was present and the fact that our business men appreciate and enjoy these monthly gatherings was amply demonstrated. D. H. Walker as Master of Ceremonies had some fun at the expense of Rev. A. G. Wilson who could not get the door. The subject of the evening was "Investments." Judge Browne was the leader and made some interesting remarks and told a few anecdotes that kept the audience in good humor. D. J. Cole, S. H. Alban and A. E. Weesner were the other speakers of the evening and their remarks were much enjoyed. E. A. Edmunds was on the program but was unable to be present as he was out of the city. The paper of Mr. Weesner on Building and Loan Associations was exceptionally good and we were with regretful for the benefit of those who were unable to be present.

As one would like to give you a brief outline with reference to investments, while there are a great many different sources by which one can invest their earnings, such as in stocks, bonds, manufacturing industries, mining, mortgages, real estate etc., I shall confine myself to the investment of real estate, through the medium of building and loan associations throughout the country.

Building and loan associations are organizations chiefly for the purpose for which they are named—building and loan. They are organized for the purpose of raising money to be loaned among its members, and are known as national, state or local building and loan associations. A national building and loan association is organized for the purpose of operating in several states, aside from the state in which it has its charter. State building and loan associations collect and loan money to its members within the state. Local building and loan associations collect and loan money to its members within the city or county of the state in which it has power to operate, according to its by-laws. Such local building and loan associations may be organized and are under the general laws relating to appropriations, and under the supervision of the state banking department, the Secretary of State issuing a certificate of incorporation. A building and loan association elects from its members a board of directors, from whom the directors elect from their number a set of officers and who in turn appoint the loan, finance and auditing committees. These associations are usually run in series, the payments in loan associations being usually one dollar a month per share of stock owned or subscribed, a small membership fee being charged to defray the first expense of printing, etc. The other revenues derived are from fines, withdrawal fees, and interest earned. Each share usually having a par value of \$100.00, which you will note will take one hundred monthly payments of one dollar per month for it to mature, or equal \$100.00, but the monthly dues

do not constitute the entire revenue of loan associations, for they have their interest, fines, transfer and withdrawal fees as a revenue, which are termed their gross earnings, from which are taken their expense for conducting the business, which leaves the net earnings of the association. Whenever the net earnings and the amount paid to the association in dues or monthly installments amount to the face value of the stock the stock becomes due and payable to the owner.

Should a member have borrowed \$100.00 from the loan association and mortgaged his property to them for that amount, and when his

(Continued on 4th page.)

See Eby the land man for all kind of bargains in timber and cut over lands. I have the largest and most complete list in the county; have several very choice pieces near the city for dairy, chicken or truck farming from 1/2 acre up. Also have a large list of improved city property and vacant lots. Among same the R. L. Horr addition lots are selling fast. In this addition, will sell on easy terms.

Have also a first class line of fire insurance.

For further information,

### SEE EBY,

The Land Man about it  
Rapids House, Rhinelanders, Wis.

## H. LEWIS' Great Clothing Sale Still On

Our Suit and Overcoat Sales the past week showed that the public appreciated the generous discount offered on our high grade stock. Our line of these fine goods still contains some very desirable Suits and Overcoats for men and boys and we have decided to continue our offer for another week of



### 25 and 33 1/3 per cent discount

We are also making liberal reductions on Mackinaws, Sheepskin lined Coats, Fur and Fur Lined Overcoats, Sweaters and Winter Underwear. If you are a judge of good qualities our stock will appeal to you.



## H. LEWIS

One Price Clothier Rhinelanders, Wis.



## NEW NORTH.

PAKE & CO. Publishers  
RHEINLANDER, WISCONSIN

## A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

### CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Mr. Frederick Landis, of Indiana, in his maiden speech in the house, scolded the methods of the heads of the big life insurance companies and the men of high finance so eloquently that he won the plaudits of his hearers.

A rate bill approved at the white house conference and giving the interstate commerce commission power to adjust charges has been introduced by Senator Dilliver.

By ordering a reconsideration of the vote confirming the Panama canal appointments the senate paves the way to hold up the nomination of Chairman Shonts.

Resolutions have been introduced in the senate and house fixing the last Thursday in April as the date for presidential inaugurations.

President Roosevelt has signed the bill passed by congress appropriating \$11,000,000 for the Panama canal. This is the first bill passed by congress at its present session.

The senate and house of representatives have adjourned over the holidays. Sessions will be resumed January 4.

### THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Six hundred Russians are reported slain in battle between revolutionists and troops in Courland. A general strike in Moscow is completely tied up. St. Petersburg is prepared for a siege.

Lithuanians and Estonians at Tulum fell upon Cossacks and killed an entire command, numbering 100 men, afterward horribly disfiguring the corpses.

The general strike began in St. Petersburg. Gloomy reports from the interior fill the capital with foreboding. Moscow is paralyzed by the strike. The Baltic provinces are aflame with revolt. Kharkoff is in the hands of 10,000 armed insurgents. The town of Tulum was recaptured after a 12-hour battle.

The czar refuses the plea of his ministers for universal suffrage for the people as the last hope to prevent a disastrous uprising against the government, and the worst is now looked for. The czar has been warned to leave Russia by revolutionists, who declare they will not be responsible for his safety.

The revolt has spread over Russia, with the exception of St. Petersburg, where the authorities exercise some control over the strikers. All Poland is under martial law. Massacres and destruction increase.

At a session of the Russian cabinet presided over by Emperor Nicholas, it was decided that universal suffrage should not be granted.

### WALSH'S BANK FAILURES.

Confidence reigns in the Chicago world after the Walsh liquidation, and examination shows that the deposited bankers' securities have a far greater value than that originally estimated.

The Chicago clearing-house committee guarantees funds to complete building John R. Walsh's Chicago Southern railroad.

John R. Walsh is to open a private office in Chicago and will give personal attention to promotion of his railroad.

### MISCELLANY.

A constable was shot on a rapidly moving train near Sims, Ill., in a battle with two prisoners. He killed one prisoner and wounded another before he died.

Henry Wulf, former Illinois state treasurer, has been indicted by the grand jury in Chicago on a charge of promoting a lottery.

The Christmas sales are estimated to exceed \$25,000,000 in the downtown stores in Chicago, all records being broken both in size of crowds and the volume of business.

A traction merger, involving \$250,000,000, gave Belmont and Ryan control of every elevated, surface and tunnel line in Manhattan and The Bronx.

President Roosevelt is expected to make a vigorous fight to wrest control of the New York republican committee from Platt, Dewey and O'Neil.

Fire in the plant of the Shook Lithographing company in Chicago resulted in the death of one fireman and injury of a dozen people.

George G. Roberts, accused of murdering Commissioner Kopf in Chicago, was held to the grand jury at the coroner's inquest.

Miss Abbie Kimball, aged 22, killed herself at Evansville, Ind., by taking carbolic acid.

Attorney General Moody has rendered an opinion to the effect that no midshipman can be removed from the naval academy without process of court-martial.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a freight engine on the Reading railway between Birdsboro and Jonata, Pa.

William Moore and Elmer Waldron were suffocated in a natural gas pit in Youngstown, O. They had entered the pit to make some repairs.

The safe of the State bank of Udel, in Appanoose county, Iowa, was blown open by robbers and \$600 taken. Udel is 60 miles southeast of Des Moines.

Leonard Imboden and James A. Hill, bankers, were found guilty of conspiring to wreck the Denver (Col.) Savings bank.

Danger of yellow fever in the Panama canal zone is overcome and when the plans of the government have been carried out the zone will be as healthy as any other place in the tropics, says Secretary Taft.

Mrs. Laura Corey accepts the offer of a \$100,000 settlement with her husband, who promises not to reopen the affair with Mabelle Gillman, the actress, on her agreement not to get a divorce.

The jury to try the packers' immunity plea in Chicago is completed and the hearing set for January 9.

Frank Willard, an insane man, shot and killed Sheriff Henry Smith in Judge White's chambers at Ukiah, Cal. He then fired once at Judge White, but missed him. Willard was arrested.

The boiler of a locomotive drawing a southbound Lehigh Valley freight train exploded one mile east of the village of Van Kitten, N. Y., killing fireman Frank Morris and fatally injuring four others.

A dispatch from Tokio reports the arrest of a former soldier named Higashimori on the charge of being concerned in a plot to assassinate the premier, Count Katsura, because he consented to a "disgraceful peace."

The motion for a new trial in the Taggart divorce case was overruled by Judge Edison at Wooster, O. Mrs. Taggart's attorneys were fined for contempt of court in criticizing the rulings of the judge in the former trial.

John N. Irwin died at Hot Springs, Ark. He was former minister to Portugal, governor of Arizona, governor of Idaho, mayor of Keokuk, Ia., and head of a wholesale mercantile company in the latter city.

Joseph H. Choate, who recently was succeeded at the court of St. James as United States ambassador by Whitehall Reid, in all likelihood will be named by President Roosevelt as chairman of the American delegation to the second The Hague peace conference.

George H. Turner was hanged at San Antonio, Tex., for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch, March 9, 1905. He left a note wishing everybody a Merry Christmas.

Gottlieb Arnold, a saloon keeper, was shot and killed and David A. Fuller, a carpenter seriously wounded by an unknown man, who attempted to rob Arnold's saloon in Rockford, Ill.

Herbert H. D. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state, has been selected by the president as the first American minister to Norway. Charles Denby, chief clerk of the department, has been determined upon as successor to Mr. Peirce in the state department.

William Clark and H. H. McKintz, members of the construction crew on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, were killed by a passenger train while walking on the railroad tracks at East Moline, Ill.

A heavy rain and windstorm, which practically reached the dimensions of a hurricane, swept the Wyoming valley in Pennsylvania. One man was killed and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed.

Henry Harland, the American author, who wrote "The Cardinal's Sin," died in Italy.

Patrick Reynolds, aged 31, died in Philadelphia from the effects of a blow received in a boxing match.

Mr. Longworth offers a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to purchase buildings for United States missions in all foreign capitals.

Standard Oil men deny rumors in Wall street that the company contemplates increasing its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Mark Twain was crowned with a laurel wreath at a dinner given in his honor in New York.

Former Gov. William H. Taylor, of Wisconsin, who was swept into power by the "granger" movement and who first established the principle of state control of railroads, has been beguiled by speculation and has entered a semi-charitable home for the aged near Madison.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new British premier, has outlined his policy. He favors arbitration and disarmament, free trade and home rule for Ireland.

Assessment figures in Illinois show that the total wealth in the state reached \$4,586,438,585, an increase for the year of \$72,610,470. Chicago's total valuation is \$2,177,515,290.

W. M. Pryor, aged 57, prominent farmer, was shot through the heart and killed by Mrs. Ella Ghoslon, a young widow, near Paducah, Ky., in a dispute over a tree the woman wanted cut down.

News of a plot to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia, and overthrow the government, was received at Washington.

Mrs. Michael Schultz, a bride of a month, died at Painesville, Minn., as a result of burns received while she saved her three-year-old stepson from death by fire.

A rumor is current throughout Tabiti that the United States government has offered France \$1,000,000 for the island.

Treachery and attempts to wreck the republican party of New York state are charged to President Roosevelt and Gov. Higgins by O'Neil.

Royal R. Stearns and W. H. Harnwell were convicted of grabbing government lands in South Dakota and sentenced to the penitentiary by a St. Paul court.

One man was killed and many injured in a railroad collision on the elevated structure of the New York Central in New York city.

Benjamin Parkhurst, of Washington, died in an Easton, Pa., hospital from the effects of a beating received a week ago at the hands of friends with whom he had been drinking. Parkhurst was connected with the government postal department for 20 years.

Four robbers blew open the safe in the bank at Baldwin, Ill., battled desperately with citizens and escaped in a rubber-tired buggy. Nobody was hurt in the street fight. About \$2,500 in currency was torn into shreds by the explosion.

Two men named Sutherland and Murray, both from Philadelphia, were killed by highwaymen on a ranch at Diaz, a small settlement in Chihuahua, Mexico.

Mrs. Anna Brandt, aged 63, despondent and in ill health, severed the artery in her wrist and jumped off the bridge at Elkhart, Ind., into the river.

Mrs. Sarah Whitman, a widow aged 55 years, was murdered in her home near the village of Money Valley, Sullivan county, Pa. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Dr. John Warner died suddenly in Clinton, Ill., aged 55 years. He was the father of the commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner.

Dr. John McClellan, of the class of 1833, Yale college, one of the oldest graduates of that institution, died at his home in Woodstock, Conn. He was 97 years old.

Fire at Sedalia, Mo., destroyed the "Katy" building, causing a total loss of \$13,000.

A toll charged upon George Fessler and gored him to death on the farm of Charles Kautz, two and one-half miles west of West Chicago, Ill. One horn penetrated Fessler's left lung and another entered the brain.

David and Thomas Fuller, brothers, aged about 70 years, died in Thomas' home at Bronson, Mich., from poisoning, the result of eating meat which had become tainted by standing on a tin plate.

Secretary of State D. E. Storms, of Indiana, the third official of that state to get into financial trouble in the last few months, has been forced to turn his property over to a trustee and call on his bondsmen and friends to get \$77,000 to settle his indebtedness to the state.

An attempt to force large bakeries of Chicago to sign a closed shop agreement may cause a bread famine.

Andrew Carnegie will give \$50,000,000 to add to the \$10,000,000 foundation fund for the relief of needy teachers, according to an announcement from Boston.

Premier Katsura of Japan is slated for early retirement, a new cabinet being formed by constitutional party leaders.

The government soon will begin suits to end rate discrimination against western shippers in the southeast.

Jack O'Brien defeated Bob Fitzsimmons in 12 rounds, the latter falling exhausted in his corner before time was called for the fourteenth round. It was O'Brien's fight all the way.

Abraham H. Hammett of New York, the lawyer who was involved in the famous Lodge-Morse matrimonial and divorce tangle, was convicted of conspiracy, sentenced for a year and fined \$500.

Under Gov. Deane's threat of prosecution former Illinois state treasurers and auditors have begun the refunding of \$221,000 said to have been illegally taken.

The Illinois supreme court reversed and remanded to the criminal court of Cook county for a new trial the case of "Joekie" Briggs, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Austin Francis, charged with the murder in Kansas City, Mo., a month ago of Wilma Newton, 15 years old, his sweetheart, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Gen. Felix Gustave Sausser, former commander-in-chief of the French army, is dead.

Gold has begun to arrive in large quantities at the Imperial Bank of Germany in Berlin from St. Petersburg. About \$7,000,000 has already been received. The movement is expected to continue until a total of \$25,000,000 is reached.

Former Alderman Robert L. Rudolph who was convicted in Milwaukee, Wis., a month ago of soliciting a bribe of \$100 from ex-City Attorney Charles H. Hamilton in 1901, has been denied a new trial.

State insurance officials are called to meet in Chicago February 1 in the interest of a campaign for uniform laws to regulate business.

Will Carter, a negro, was hanged at Kenansville, N. C., for a criminal assault upon a six-year-old white girl at Wallace, N. C., November last.

A seat on the New York stock exchange has just sold for \$30,000, the highest price on record.

President Roosevelt has appointed Joseph Bucklin Bishop as a member of the Isthmian canal commission, to fill a vacancy in that body caused by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace Charles E. Shreveley, of Richmond, Ind., supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has designated February 19, 1906, as the time for the celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the order.

A bomb was hurled into the "open shop" bureau of the Employers' association in New York, wrecking the office.

Gov. La Follette, of Wisconsin, sent his resignation as governor to the legislature, to take effect on the first Monday in January. He resigns to accept the United States senatorship. The special session of the legislature, after receiving the governor's message, adjourned sine die.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has withdrawn his offensive note to the French minister and France may now consider the incident as closed.

Wreckers ditched a Santa Fe train near Heading, Kan., and General Manager Hurley offers \$5,000 for their arrest.

Daring swimmers rescued from a floating tomb two men imprisoned 40 hours in a New York tunnel.

President Roosevelt favors a new Chicago exclusion law, admitting all classes freely with the exception of coolies, while Secretary McCall opposes this view.

A London philanthropist has given \$200,000 to Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army to carry out a home colonization scheme.

Three men were blown to pieces and seven others were more or less seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite in the excavation for the new Altman building in New York. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet.

George C. Prussing, president of the Illinois Brick company, and eight other manufacturers who were indicted in Chicago for conspiracy in restraint of trade, plead guilty and were fined \$2,000 each.

Samuel N. Hoffheimer, charged in Chicago with obtaining \$25,000 by false pretenses from S. W. Strass & Co., was found over in the sum of \$25,000.

The Cleveland Worsted Mills company has voluntarily advanced the wages of its 1,500 employees ten per cent. The company has plants in Cleveland and Ravenna, O.

## 5000 SLAIN IN MOSCOW STREETS

WOUNDED NUMBER 14,000—A BLOODY BATTLE BEING WAGED.

Many Innocents Fall—Fighting Is Intensifying the Horrors and Increasing the Bitterness Between Classes.

London, Dec. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch dated at 6:45 p. m., Dec. 25, says:

"At an early hour this morning the casualties at Moscow were estimated at 5,000 killed and 14,000 wounded, with the fighting still proceeding.

"The inhabitants of Moscow have been forbidden to leave their dwellings after 7 o'clock in the evening.

"It is impossible to move about the city in consequence of the frequency of stray bullets. Many innocent persons have been accidentally killed.

"Scarcity of provisions is threatened." The sums correspondent at 10:35 p. m. says:

"Your Moscow correspondent's telegrams have not been accepted because all private messages were refused this afternoon.

"It is learned, however, that cannon firing is now proceeding in various parts of the city, where tonight, near the railroad stations, the barracks erected by the revolutionaries are being desperately defended.

"The Kurak terminals at Moscow is being pillaged and many wagons laden with provisions are being looted.

"The emperor is engaged daily in reviewing at Tsaritskoe Selo the regiments of the St. Petersburg district. The spirit of the troops is decidedly loyal.

"From fragmentary accounts received from Moscow, I gather that the civil war has brought no decisive action but only a thickening of the blood cloud an intensifying of the horrors and an increase of the prevailing bitterness.

"The driving force behind both the troops and the rebels is no longer that of enthusiasm or of any human impulse. It is the force of superhuman hate, and hence the deeds reported are not the acts of patriots, soldiers or otherwise, but the enormities of madmen."

### New Steel Company.

Duluth, Dec. 26.—The lease of the Laura iron mine at Hibbing has been transferred by A. M. Chisholm of Duluth and his associates to A. W. Thompson, former assistant to the president, of the Republic Iron and Steel company; John Ceden of Seattle, former western traffic manager of the Great Northern, and M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland. The consideration has not been announced, but the deal is one of magnitude.

### Big Timber Deal.

Duluth, Dec. 26.—Michael Keller of Duluth and associates, have just concluded the largest individual deal in long leaf yellow pine ever made in Louisiana. It involves \$2,500,000 and the transaction is for cash.

The selling company was the Wright Budgett Lumber company, with which Mr. Keller is identified, and the buyer was the Industrial Lumber company. The headquarters of the Wright Budgett Lumber company are at Saginaw, Mich.

### Banquet to Tawney.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 25.—At a meeting of prominent citizens, including both republicans and democrats, committees were appointed to arrange for a banquet to be given to Congressman James A. Tawney during the holiday recess of congress in appreciation of the honor conferred upon him in his being named chairman of the appropriations committee. The banquet will be a non-partisan affair, and citizens, irrespective of party, will join in the demonstration.

### Mob Violence.

Plain View, Neb., Dec. 23.—Because he did not leave town as ordered by the court, Henry Hawk of Cole Ridge, convicted of beating his wife, was the victim of mob violence yesterday.

With his nose broken, all the clothes torn from his person, a jaw fractured, hair torn from the scalp, both eyes swollen, his body bruised, his lungs full of water, he was left to die by a lonely road.

Hours later, a sympathetic farmer found him. He was unconscious. It is thought he will die.

### Bigamist.

St. Cloud, Dec. 25.—It has been proved that Jefferson M. Grove, a traveling representative of Duane & Weber of Minneapolis, who died last Thursday at Hot Springs, N. D., was a bigamist, having one wife at St. Cloud, with whom he has lived for three years, and one at Rochelle, Illinois. Grove has supported both wives since the time of his marriage to Mrs. Grove No. 2, who lives here.

### Stork Not Busy.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 21.—The vital statistics bulletin for November shows 112 fewer births than for October, the total for the month being 244, of which 257 were males and 257 females. The deaths for the month numbered 249, of which 21 were from tuberculosis, 25 from heart failure, 12 from typhoid fever and 16 from accidental causes. Three suicides were reported. Three hundred and sixty-three marriages were reported, most of them being young people of about an average age.

### Issues Requisition.

St. Paul, Dec. 21.—Governor Johnson this week granted the requisition of Governor George Chamberlain of Oregon for the return of T. W. Jewett, wanted in Oregon for participation in the state school land frauds. The requisition was issued, but was not made public until yesterday, as the man had not been arrested.

There is a law in Oregon that purchasers of state school lands must make affidavit that they do not intend the lands for speculation. It is charged that Jewett purchased 13,000 acres for speculation.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

### La Follette Quits Office.

Madison—Gov. La Follette sent his resignation as governor to the legislature, to take effect on the first Monday in January. He resigns to accept the United States senatorship. The special session of the legislature, after receiving the governor's message, adjourned sine die. Seventeen bills were passed during the session. The important measures for which the session was called were the modifying of the capitol bill to permit the building of the new capitol at once and to receive the resignation of the governor. Committees were named to conduct a legislative investigation of insurance companies; and to conduct an investigation of the state university.

### Goos to Old People's Home.

Madison—In lonely old age William R. Taylor, governor of Wisconsin from 1874 to 1876, has gone to live at the Old People's home established by John A. Johnson near this city. Mr. Taylor's administration was a stormy one during the grange movement, when laws for railway regulation much like those enacted during Gov. La Follette's administration were placed on the statute books, but were repealed by the next legislature. In a notable fight before the supreme court Gov. Taylor established the right of the state to regulate corporations. Since leaving the governorship he has lived quietly on a farm ten miles from Madison.

### Civil Service Examination.

Madison—The state civil service law took effect and went into operation on December 15. On January 6 the commission will hold a competitive examination for the following positions: Clerks, bookkeepers, deputy factory inspectors, prison and reformatory keepers and guards, game wardens, attendants in hospital for the insane and feeble-minded, steam engineers, firemen of steam boilers, and readers of examination papers for the commission. The commissioners wish to secure a good list of applicants for positions as attendants for the state hospitals.

### Want Uniform Contracts.

Appleton.—Representatives of 20 canning factories organized the Wisconsin Pea Packers' association here. The object is to regulate freight rates and discounts and to make a uniform contract and grades. All the canning factories and packing houses in the state were represented. E. Reynolds of Sturgeon Bay was elected president; William Larson of Green Bay, vice president; H. Landreth of Oconto, secretary, and R. E. Jennings of Sturgeon Bay, treasurer.

### Tobacco Factory Damaged.

La Crosse.—Fire, which was caused by an overheated stack, damaged the building and stock of the Western Tobacco Works, established this year, to the extent of about \$5,000. The factory is in the home of the Red Feather tobacco, the only smoking tobacco for pipes and cigarettes manufactured from the Wisconsin plant. The damage to the buildings amounted to only \$2,000, the rest of the loss being caused by the saturation of the stock with water.

### The News Condensed.

Shawano.—Frank Mattes was killed, being struck by a falling tree while sawing logs, and his brother was badly injured.

Hustisford.—John Hustis, of this place, a member of the class of 1832, is the oldest living Yale graduate.

Shell Lake.—A movement to connect Shell Lake with Chain Lake by launch canal 20 miles long is projected.

Keosauqua.—There is no longer doubt that the Chicago Milwaukee Electric railway will extend to Racine and Milwaukee by 1907. A large force of men was put to work on the right of way.

Marshfield.—Fire at Leona destroyed the dry kiln and contents of W. D. Connor's lumber mills. The loss will be about \$5,000.

Milwaukee.—Creditors of the bankrupt commission house of Hadden Rodde & Co., numbering thousands in all parts of the country will receive a dividend of but one per cent. It failed for \$300,000.

Portage.—Miss Mary O'Malley, aged 22 years, a Marcellon school teacher, was thrown from a buggy while coming to Portage. Her skull was fractured, causing death.

Baraboo.—Henry Revers' clothes were caught in a wool sawing machine and he was thrown to the ground with such force that he died soon after.

Wausau.—Complaint is made that wholesale destruction of speckled trout is going on in the Plover river. It is said that fish are being dynamited and caught through the ice.

Eau Claire.—Napoleon Lende, Jr., lost a foot, with which he tried to kick a belt off a wheel. He had on a rubber shoe. The friction ignited it and the burns made amputation necessary.

Grover.—Herman Fischer, aged 60 years, a well-to-do farmer living near here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been ill several weeks and became despondent.

La Crosse.—A gang of shoplifters are at work in La Crosse and their depredations have caused big losses to several stores. Furs valued at \$500 and a large amount of silks have been stolen.

Hudson.—Charles McDowell, the six-year-old son of Mrs. Alfred Picard, was drowned in Lake St. Croix while sliding down the embankment. He went into the channel.

Janeville.—Malcolm G. Jeffries, of Janeville, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for congress to succeed H. A. Cooper, of Racine.

Wausau.—At the Wisconsin Veterans' Home the staiding used in erecting a new building fell, carrying three men 25 feet to the ground. Bert Taylor, married, suffered internal injuries, resulting in his death.

Delavan.—By the death of Mrs. James Arans \$10,000 bequeathed by her husband, the late James Arans, to different religious and corporate interests of the state and the city of Delavan will now be distributed. Twenty thousand dollars goes for a public library for Delavan and \$20,000 to the Wisconsin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

## ADJOURNS SINE DIE

WISCONSIN SOLONS QUIT; LA FOLLETTE RESIGNS.

DAVIDSON MAY SUCCEED

Seventeen Measures Passed by Special Session of Badger Legislature—Great Tension Relieved—Probe Committees Announced.

(W. W. Garrison, Staff Correspondent.) Madison, Wis., Dec. 25.—With the formal sine die adjournment of the legislature last Tuesday Gov. La Follette tendered his resignation as governor and immediately set about to prepare himself for occupation of his seat in the United States senate, to which he was elected by the gathering of last winter. His retirement from the gubernatorial chair and the donning of the toga take place on Monday, January 1. Definite decision has not been made as yet relative to a successor, but it is believed here that Lieut. Gov. Davidson will succeed Robert M. La Follette and will perhaps qualify immediately. There has been much talk of different political lights who would possibly come into the gubernatorial chair should Gov. La Follette quit, and probably Davidson has been the most obscure of all, but party leaders say that as the solons have gone home without taking measures for the election of a successor to the governor, Lieut. Gov. Davidson will very naturally succeed to the chair. The coming of W. D. Connor to the city and his connection with the death of the primary caused many to believe that his presence would have more or less

of a stranger once visited a merchant of Marcellus with a letter of introduction from Alexander Dumas. It was a glowing letter. The merchant welcomed the stranger warmly, and entertained him with a sumptuous dinner. He then disappeared, taking with him his host's best horse, and a quantity of silver plate.

"The merchant on his next visit to Paris sought out Dumas," he said, "and said: 'A pretty guest you sent me, he said, bitterly. The fellow decamped with my best horse and stole worth 3,000 francs.' 'What crime?' Dumas asked. 'He said: 'Did he steal from you, too?'"

He Doesn't Curse Now. Washington, Kans., Dec. 25 (Special).—Jesse H. McCellis, a telephone lineman, and also a well-known resident here. Everybody acquainted with Mr. McCellis knows that he was a man who held very positive views about Patent Medicine. Hear what he says now:

"I used to curse all kinds of Patent Medicine, for for a long time I did not know that Dodd's Kidney Pills had caused me to change my mind. For twelve years I suffered from kidney trouble. There was a time when I was so weak that I could not even get up stairs. I was always tired. I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking four boxes I feel like a new man. I am as fresh at night as when I began using them in the morning. I have no pain in my back now, and I am stronger than ever."



# MIDDIES AND THEIR FIGHTS UNDER CODE

## Why Pugilism Is Rampant in the Annapolis Naval Academy

### REVELATIONS OF BRANCH-MERIWETHER AFFAIR

What the Code Is and the Finish Fights Which It Constantly Gives Rise to—Hazing the Most Fruitful of Primary Causes—Stories of Some of the Fights—A Duel of Former Years.

Annapolis, Md.—The recent revelations of the fight between Branch and Meriwether at the United States Naval Academy here growing out of the death of Midshipman Branch after a fight with a lower classman named Meriwether are of a most sensational character. The curtain of secrecy has been raised, revealing a state of affairs in the inner life of the academy little dreamed of by the citizens of the country.

Judging by the reports, the chief business of the midshipmen is pummeling each other in accordance with the liberal interpretation of the Marquis of Queensberry rules. Part of the equipment of every man is evidently the belligerent chip. And he wears it in such a reckless manner that it flaps off at the slightest touch of the aggressive code.

The "code" is what it is? Nobody seems to know. They say it is not written, so that it is not in documentary form. And nobody seems to be able to explain just how this much honored "Sir Code" acquired a residence in the academy, or just how he attained such an ascendancy over the young men being trained there for Uncle Sam's navy. But certain it is that he is there, and that he just does on fights which are sometimes more than Moody, as was the case when Branch went down and out. All fights are to a finish, and that word finish frequently means more than was intended or expected when the quarrel was in the making, and the challenge was being sent.

Years ago there used to be occasional fights among the midshipmen on the spur of the moment, and once in awhile a formal bout arranged for the settlement of some wrong, real or fancied. But there were no recognized rules governing or creating such affairs, and there was no regularity of their occurrence. But with the passage of the years the present honor system grew up, and with the invention of this "fight factory," for such it is, pure and simple, the fist encounters became more frequent. It is said that the officers of the academy do not recognize the existence of this code of honor, even though they may

fight before his admission to the academy. It seems he went to one of the upper classmen and said: "See here, I don't like the way my class is being treated." The upper classman was nearly surprised out of his wits, but recovered from his stupor—and only one who knows the full meaning of "rate" among midshipmen can have a correct appreciation of what that announcement from a "plebe" to an upper classman carried—the "rate" demanded: "Midshipman, do you want to fight?" "That's what I'm looking for," was the bold reply. The fight was arranged, and then followed a series of humiliating defeats for upper classmen, and there is no telling just where the affair might have ended if the academy authorities had not got wind of what was in progress, and put a stop to further encounters in that particular series. But it is said that the "plebe" boldly informed the officials that he "could whip the whole upper class."

Hazing and the Code. Most of the encounters in the academy come from hazing the "plebes," although the "unknown lady" and other things often figure as the cause. An upper classman resents a lower classman being too attentive to his "best girl," and any "gallantry" or forwardness in a lower classman is sure to bring the offender to issue with the offended upper midshipman. Midshipmen have been known to fight

The story of Midshipman Charles G. Hunter is a peculiar and in some respects a sad one. The affair of honor into which he was drawn and which resulted in his killing his man, followed him all his days, like an evil nemesis, and he died with the words on his lips: "My life has been wrecked by the sight of that man lying dead on the bank of that little creek in Delaware—killed by my pistol shot—and a man I had met only twice before we stood facing each other on that fateful Sunday morning."

The Trivial Beginning. The duel grew out of a trivial incident, and the men who finally met each other on the field of honor were not the original principals in the affair. Henry Wharton Griffith and R. Dillon Drake, two society men of Philadelphia, in company with some friends strolled into a billiard parlor at Third and Chestnut streets on the afternoon of Friday, February 17, 1910, and Drake, angered by an implied imputation upon his skill with the cue, struck Griffith in the face. Before friends could interfere Drake had severely whipped his companion. That evening a message was sent to New York to Passel Midshipman Charles H. Duryee, of the United States navy, asking him to come immediately to Philadelphia. Duryee arrived on the following Tuesday and the next day carried a challenge from

acceptance of Drake's challenge, but that when society retorted that an adversary who had waited to screw his courage to the sticking point would not be accorded the honor of a meeting with a gentleman.

Miller quickly took up Hunter's challenge and sent his acceptance by Lieut. Edmund Byrne, an intimate friend, and Westcott was deputized to arrange with Byrne the time and place of the meeting. It was agreed that the duel should take place in Delaware a short distance below the boundary on the morning of the next day, and that, besides, the seconds each duelist should be represented by one friend.

The Duel to the Death. The parties to the affair were on hand at the appointed time and place and after the distance had been placed off and instructions given as to the method of firing, the principals took their places. Not a word had passed between them.

"Gentlemen, are you ready?" came the question. Each duelist assented. "Fire—one—two—"

The last word of the count was lost in the report of the pistols, which were fired so nearly together that the separate reports could scarcely be distinguished.

Miller turned toward his second; his face was deadly pale; his pistol dropped from his hand; he placed one hand over his breast, then fell heavily to the ground.

Hunter advanced toward the fallen man, and in a loud voice that was filled with emotion, cried: "Gentlemen, I assure you that I had no enemy toward that man. His blood must rest upon the heads of others who have dragged him into their quarrels. He is badly wounded, doctors be asked, with evident trepidation.

"He will not live five minutes," was the reply. "You put the bullet squarely into his breast." Kneeling about the dying man the little group, filled with varying emotions, watched the life of the young lawyer quickly flow out.

"I would give my life if I could restore that man to life," cried Hunter, as he saw the dying gasp of his victim.

Agitation and Reform. The report of the duel, when it was published sent a thrill of excitement over the country, and created a sentiment so strong as to practically strike the deathknell of the honor code in this country. And it is not at all unlikely that the present agitation growing out of the Branch-Meriwether affair of "honor" may operate in a similar way and rid the naval academy of the operation of this baneful system.

We Are Prosperous.

Although the bill-fretted household is not able to rid himself entirely of the thought that the butcher, the baker and the grocer are absorbing more than their per capita of the general prosperity; although there is more point than ever to the quip that, while it may not cost more to live, says the New York Globe, it costs more to make people believe you are living; nevertheless if a man, ceasing to search for the fly in the ointment and dismissing from consideration all that may be peculiar to himself, will look abroad over society, he will find ample excuse for indulging in all the rejoicing of which he is temperamentally capable. The lot of the vast majority of the people of this country and this city was never as happy as now. We grumble and complain and get sad satisfaction from the expression of discontent; but the querulousness is only on the surface. Of green gaze, indeed, must be the vision that does not see that things are better and becoming better still. The rich may be growing richer, but so are the poor. There are more wants in the world to-day than yesterday, but, what is more to the purpose, more wants, although appetite grows with feeding, are satisfied. Material prosperity has so leaked down that it floods an ever increasing percentage of the population. Luxuries once confined to princes are now within the reach of everybody. The comfort of yesterday is regarded as the necessity of to-day. Rags and tatters have practically disappeared from our streets. Drunkenness is decreasing. The chronic repiner doubtless has his uses, and the existing order is far from perfect, but as we throw out the log we have reason to be pleased at the rapidity with which the old ship is traveling.

Cigarettes and Insanity.

"Does cigarette smoking cause insanity?" was the direct question asked by a committee of the Medical-Legal society, of New York, of the medical superintendents of the hospitals for insane of the United States, and not a single case was reported in answer, says Dr. William H. Fletcher, in Medical Progress. "Responses from alienists of Europe showed great surprise, as the subject had never been thought of by them. Personally, I have examined over 400 works on insanity published in English, with the essence of German and French literature by translation, and by no alienist or medical writer of any repute is the word cigarette found in relation to insanity, nor is smoking tobacco in any form mentioned in connection with mental disease. In the past 20 years I have examined over 1,200 cases of nervous disease and insanity where the cause of the malady was given by their friends as the cigarette habit. In not one case have I reason to believe that tobacco had anything to do with the causation of the disease. The patients were all young men, and some of them smoked cigarettes to excess, but their insanity was the cause of the excess; the excess was not the cause of the insanity."

Preferable.

Mr. Nervous—What's all that noise? Mrs. Nervous—Noise! That's Edith playing the piano. She's in the parlor with Mr. Sophy. As long as we hear the piano we may be assured that he isn't holding her hands and— Mr. Nervous—For goodness' sake! let him hold them.—Stray Stories.

Quick Awakening.

There's nothing half so swift in life as the awakening from life's young dream.—N. O. Picayune.

## The Troubled and Troubling Ottoman Empire

The Sultan May Always Be Relied On to Break Peace—Promises of Reforms in Macedonia Not Fulfilled.

When peace and respite of quiet broods for the moment in world affairs, then Turkey can usually be depended on to stir things up. It has been her ability to set nations warring that has kept her own empire from ruin, and the habit of roughing international waters appears to make it impossible that she ever subside, ever keep from troubling. We had hoped, with Russia and Japan at peace, to have a little breathing spell; but ere we could settle to repose, up loomed Turkey with the sultan refusing the demand of the powers for the financial control of Macedonia.

Although to-day there is no official division known as Macedonia, there exists a very real Macedonia, a very big Macedonia question. The territory widely, if not officially, known as Macedonia comprises the vilayet (province) of Saloniki with the eastern part of Manastir. Saloniki is just north of the Aegean sea. It is bounded on the north by Bulgaria and eastern Roumelia. The recent international moral demonstration against Turkey was evidence that the nations had grown utterly sick of the long delayed redemption of the sultan's promises. It was back in 1902, Abdul Hamid promised general reorganization and reforms for Macedonia, and a Christian governor to carry out the reforms. To be sure, the Christian governor was appointed, but he proved a very un-Christian Christian, much more cruel, more of a tyrant than his Mohammedan predecessor. In 1903, the powers presented a detailed scheme of reforms, the ready promise readily promised adoption of these reforms. To-day, Macedonia is little better off than before; the taxes of the people are stolen by Turkish authorities appointed by the government; those in power continue in acts of tyranny.

Repeatedly the foreign ambassadors called the sultan's attention to the fact

Ottoman empire, while on the wane, has an area of 1,580,000 square miles, a population of about 40,000,000. It has immediate possessions in Europe, Asia and Africa, the bulk of the territories over which the sultan exercises "actual" sovereignty is Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe has always been difficult for us to picture definitely, and



GRAVES OF SIX HUNDRED ARMENIANS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

others may have the same vagueness of conception; therefore we would mention about one-third of the Balkan peninsula, the region is bounded on the east and west by the Black and Adriatic seas, on the north by Bulgaria, Serbia, Bosnia and Montenegro, on the south by the Sea of Marmora, the Aegean sea, and by Greece. European Turkey has an area of about 65,000 square miles—it once had 250,000—and a population of 6,000,000. In Asia Minor there are over 2,000,000 of people under Turkish rule; in Armenia and Kurdistan, about two and a half millions; in Mesopotamia and Syria, over four and a half millions; in Arabia, over a million; in Africa (vilayets of Tripoli and Benghazi) nearly a million and a half. These the immediate possessions, the remaining peoples more or less tributary.

The war with Russia in 1876 meant for Turkey the loss of Bulgaria, eastern Roumelia, Thessaly, and a strip of eastern Armenia. In the entire independence of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, in the administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, and of Cyprus by England, Bulgaria, with eastern Roumelia, is autonomous. Crete is a vassal state, and Samos pays tribute to the sultan.

If Abdul Hamid as true holy father—patriarch, father of all the sovereigns of the earth, absolute ruler of the world's hundreds of millions of Mohammedans—were able to set going a holy war, great ruin would befall. A holy war would bleed Britain in India and Egypt and France in Algeria and Morocco, besides bringing on a wholesale massacre of Christians in Constantinople, which so long has been threatened. But Abdul Hamid is not regarded as the head of all Islam, he is looked upon in Morocco, Arabia, India and several other countries as an impostor, not descended from the prophet.

Nevertheless a great part of Islam has deep veneration for the sultan, the regeneration added to by massacre and persecution of the Armenians. War against the infidel is a duty, a religion; and outbreaks in the past going unpunished, give encouragement to the sons of Islam. "It is no sin to kill a Christian in Turkey, and the

prophecy.

W. E. Curtis, writing in the Chicago Record-Herald, gives this summary of the scheme of reform, and the extent to which carried out: "In May, 1903, the powers presented a new plan of reform, which was very comprehensive and was intended to prepare the way for Macedonian autonomy. It provided for a corps of foreign officials for the administration of the finances and police; for foreign judges and other civil and judicial functionaries, to be selected by Russia, Austria and Germany; the whole system to be under the direction of a German governor, with a Turkish inspector general as his chief of staff, who would report to the grand vizier of the Ottoman empire at Constantinople and be the connecting link between the sultan and his province, and the visible representative of Turkish sovereignty. The inspector general, however, to have no authority except to watch the proceedings of the foreign officials and make such reports as he thought necessary to his master at Constantinople. The tashi bazzaks and all other Mohammedan soldiers to be withdrawn and the country to be policed by native gendarmes, offered by foreigners. The chief of police to be a foreigner and all the magistrates except those of the lowest grade (who might be selected from the natives) to be foreigners. The taxes to be assessed and collected by natives under foreign supervision, and the entire proceeds to be expended for local purposes—for roads, schools and other internal improvements, after paying the expenses of government. The courts to be reorganized, a universal scheme of public instruction to be introduced, political offenders to be pardoned, and local or Turkish officials who had been guilty of atrocities to be tried and punished."

To return to the "Macedonian Question" and the "Balkan Storm." The question was created by the agitation of the Christian subjects, and the ambition of Greece and Bulgaria to annex a part of the territory; Bulgaria has stirred up the Christians against Turkish rule, the Greeks have set on foot guerrilla warfare against Turkish regulars. The population of Macedonia consists mainly of Slavs, Bulgarian in the element that predominates in the language. The different nationalities are often in conflict. The Balkan states are restless of encroachment on the part of neighbors; are generally restive, evince eagerness to foment revolution against Turkish tyranny. The Sick Man of Europe is beset within and without, but holds on with the tenacity of grim death.

KATHERINE TOPE.

THE UNSPEAKABLE TURK.

END OF THE BOSPHORUS.

Greeks, Armenians and all Europeans—Roman Catholics and Protestants—within the limits of the empire are continually exposed to massacre, not only by mobs, but by the soldiers. They are in the same danger that always surrounded the Jews in Russia.

Mohammedans form only one-half the population of European Turkey, but a vast majority in Asiatic Turkey. There are adherents of seven non-Mohammedan creeds recognized by the Turkish government—Latins, Franks, or Catholics, Greeks, Armenians, Syrians and United Christians, Maronites, Protestants and Jews.



their way through the academy without submitting to hazing. Any resistance to an unauthorized order sent an upper classman gives a "plebe" results in a fight.

But the code does not always bring the results that the midshipmen desire or expect, as was the case a dozen years ago when Midshipman Craig proved much more than a match for the customs of the code. Two midshipmen of the graduating class along toward the end of the year entered the quarters of the "plebes" to give them a touch of hazing, because the "plebes" were not getting enough of it. They attacked Midshipman Craig and his roommate in a vigorous manner, when Craig, who had just come in from skating and had his skates swinging from a strap on his shoulder, unnumbered and brought the shining bits of steel down upon the heads of his assailants with such telling effect as to leave deep marks there. It dazed the upper classmen when they contemplated the situation—a "plebe" daring to leave a mark of a weapon upon the sacred brow of a first classman. Craig was sent a challenge to fight. He knew what this meant—shut up in a room of one of the upper classmen with a giant to maul him to pieces. Craig returned answer that he would fight, but in the open. This did not suit the autocrats of the academy, for Craig would then have the eye of authority upon the whole transaction.

So one day after dinner, as the corps emerged from the mess hall into the corridor Craig was seized and an attempt made to carry him bodily upstairs to make him fight. But Craig made such determined resistance that the attention of the officer in charge was attracted by the disturbance, and following the investigation which was made came court-martial and dismissal for the two offending upper classmen on the charge of hazing.

It has been said that fights never occur because one midshipman in the line of duty reports another, but this would not seem to have been true in the case of the Branch-Meriwether fight, for it appears that incidents leading up to that encounter were the official inspection of Meriwether's room by Branch and the expected report on the same. Meriwether called Branch a rascal and a coward because Branch had opened the wardrobe of Meriwether, and finding there a citizen's suit, took it out and laid it on Meriwether's bed. This kind of inspection is considered extra official, and is said to have led Meriwether to use the insulting language attributed to him.

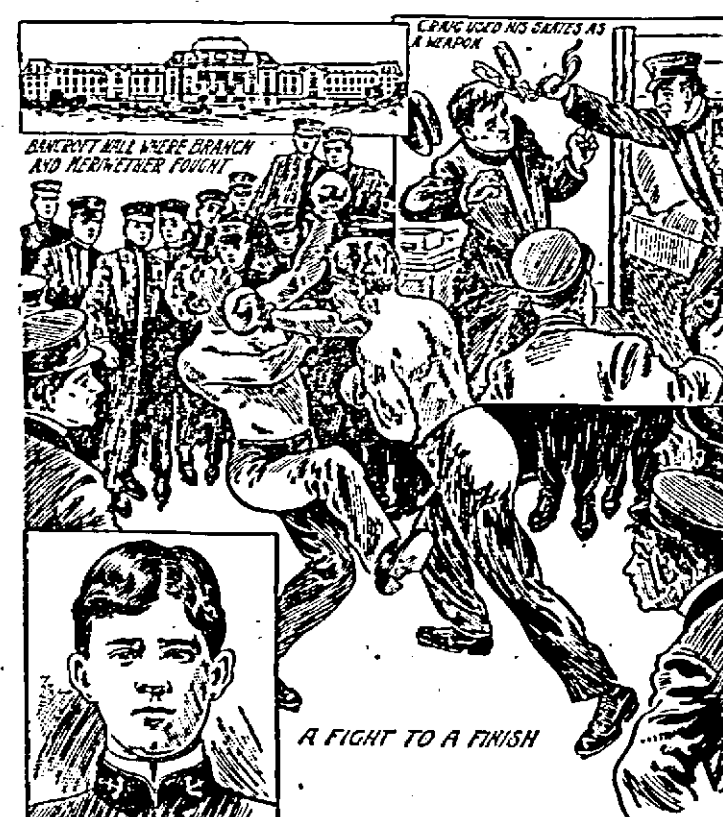
A Pertinent Page from History. A singular coincidence in connection with affairs of honor between midshipmen of the academy and resultant fatalities is that an ancestor of Midshipman Branch, in his official capacity as secretary of the navy once confirmed the judgment of a court-martial against the surviving principal in a pistol duel. That was in 1830, and the code of dueling in vogue in that day has to all intents and purposes descended upon the present day and generation, about the only appreciable difference being that fists instead of pistols are used, although the former are in some cases apparently as deadly to-day as the more dangerous weapon used to be.

News of the controversy had spread among the naval officers at New York and Philadelphia, and there was sharp criticism of Duryee because he had not accepted Drake's challenge, despite the hair-splitting ruling of Lieut. Hampton Westcott. So, to clear Duryee of the imputation of cowardice, some friends in New Brunswick, N. J., wrote to Miller, attorney, asking that the whole matter be referred to a committee whose decision should be final. To this Miller responded that as Duryee had not accepted the challenge to fight, for reasons best known to himself, he and Drake looked upon the incident as closed.

The affair would doubtless have ended there had it not been for the entrance of Midshipman Hunter into the dispute. On March 10 he visited Miller, demanded the letter written from New Brunswick and went away in hot anger, because of the refusal of the lawyer to hand it over.

A few days later the New Brunswick letter was printed, and Hunter demanded immediate satisfaction. Miller disclaimed any responsibility for the publication of the letter, but the explanation was not accepted, and on March 17 Lieut. Westcott bore a cartel to Miller. The attorney again insisted that he had no connection with the publication of private correspondence and declined to accept the challenge.

Three days later Hunter posted Miller as a coward, concluding his declaration with the gratuitous assertion that the Philadelphia lawyer was a liar as well as a poltroon. This rapid fire oratorical bomb stirred Duryee to action, and he sent so



A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

HUNTER MERIWETHER.

know of its presence and many wink at its operation.

Operation of the Code. Here is the way the code operates: Some offense has been committed, generally by an upper classman, and is of sufficient gravity in the estimation of the midshipmen to come within the scope of the code, and a challenge follows. The president of the class names the time, the seconds are appointed, and the place appointed—at the present time generally one of the wardrooms of the midshipmen—the combatants strip to the buff and fight after the most approved form of the prize ring. It is always a fight to a finish, and is generally so bloody and fierce that the most strenuous mill between professional prize fighters is but tame in comparison. The finish comes when one of the combatants fails to respond to the call of time after the lapse of the interval between rounds. No one at the academy can recall a single fight which has not been a finish affair, for it would never do for a man to stop until it was finished. To stop short of that would disgrace a man in the eyes of his fellow classmen, and he could never look them in the face again.

How One Fight Came About. Here is the story of how one fight was brought on, and is illustrative of

the rough-and-ready style of the midshipmen and their eagerness for the fray. A third classman had accosted a "plebe," or fourth classman with the admonition: "Hold up your head!" Indignant at this attempt to "run" him—for graduation day was near at hand, and both were preparing to step up a class, and this promotion would, under the customs of the academy, take the "plebe" out of the grade of the hazing and relegate the office of hazer to the succeeding "youngster" or third class—he replied, defiantly: "Mind your own business!"

The third classman stood aghast before such audacity on the part of a "plebe," and as soon as he had recovered sufficiently from his astonishment to speak, he demanded: "You want to fight, do you?"

"Yes," replied the "plebe," who realized that there was no other way of settlement than in accordance with the recognized code of honor, although in comparison with the upper classman he was a veritable Zerkow in stature. But Midshipman McIntire, the "plebe," was no coward, in fact there is no room for the man who shows the white feather in the academy, and he began to strip for the fray, and right then and there in the open daylight, in a secluded spot of the academy grounds, the two midshipmen went at it. There was no referee and no seconds, but it was a fight to a finish nevertheless, and while the clearer fists of the little "plebe" found landing places on the face of his antagonist and he colored his optics a beautiful dark blue shade, still he was worsted in the encounter, in fact so badly was he punished that he had to go to sick quarters. Erysipelas set in in the battered face, and he nearly crossed the river. Before he went to the hospital, the commandant of midshipmen observed his face and wanted to know what was the matter. "Matter," replied the plucky "plebe," testily, "there's nothing the matter with me."

The Class Fights. But the majority of fights in the academy are of a more formal character than the one described above. It is in the class fight where the code has



## THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C.M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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An exchange says, "Do you happen to remember the name of the vice-president of the United States?" Do you?

### CIVIL SERVICE.

A dispatch from Madison to a city paper says the present employees of state institutions will have to submit to civil examinations to ascertain if they are competent for their positions.

The correspondent does not know the law. That provides that none of the present help shall be examined.

I understand the various superintendents consider the law a detriment as they have difficulty in obtaining good assistance without the middle-some red tape of civil service reform.

### LIFE'S FAILURE.

Former Governor Taylor has become an inmate of the Gisholt home, a charitable institution near Madison. But not as a charity inmate. He had some property of his own and relatives supplied the remainder so that he is living on his own means.

When Mr. Taylor was lifted from the obscurity of a farm in 1873 to the position of chief executive of the state, beyond a doubt he considered it for his good. But it was not. At that time he was a prosperous farmer with 360 acres of land, well equipped with personal property and had everything necessary to lead a happy, independent life. At the capital he became interested in some speculations, and at the close of his two years term found his farm with a mortgage of \$10,000 which he was never able to satisfy.

His home is broken up, Mrs. Taylor is a matron at the People's Minned Home at Chippewa Falls and Mr. Taylor, at 85, occupies the room that is to be his while life lasts, looking out regretfully at the splendid farm which was once his pride, but which is lost forever.

He lives only in the past, and the summons to "go on" will doubtless be welcome to him.

Nothing is more pitiful than an old, old man without means.

### EVIL ASSOCIATIONS THAT CORRUPT.

The Vernon County Censor, edited by State Senator Munson, sometimes mentioned as the likeliest man for representative in congress, has succeeded Puffer, Babcock, and sometimes named in connection with the private secretaryship for Gov. Davidson. "Pointedly" remarks that "Stalwarts and Democratic members of the state senate, aided by Senator McGillivray, defeated a resolution adopted by the assembly for investigation of corrupt practices by railroads of this state," and then, as if to emphasize the charge by mere force of repetition, says again that an attempt was made for a whitewashing committee, and that "The lineup for this attempted whitewash was by stalwarts, Democrats and McGillivray."

Senator McGillivray, it will be remembered, is an announced candidate for governor on the Republican ticket. It is about the right time for him to explain, briefly, what he means by his flirtatious ways, and by the company he keeps.

It would look as if the senator had rather underestimated the importance of seeming to keep in with his friends, in his anxiety to make other friends.

We confess to feelings of surprise at this action of the senator, for whose political sagacity and ability we have ever entertained the greatest respect.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Mr. McGillivray is after votes, regardless of the company he falls into. For awhile he will be "all things to all men."

### FOR CONGRESS.

Max Jeffries, a lawyer who lives in Jacksonville, has concluded that the salvation of the country depends upon his going to congress. Enemies of Hon. H. A. Cooper, the present competent member from the first district, agree with Mr. Jeffries that he ought to be in congress. Not that they love Mr. Jeffries more, but Mr. Cooper less.

Mr. Cooper's offense was in supporting the regular Republican ticket, duly nominated and sustained by the supreme court.

Mr. Jeffries gained his popularity by presiding over the seceding state convention, and taking the stump against the regular Republican state ticket, doing all he could to defeat it.

So far as I can see that is the principal reason for "yielding to the persuasion of friends" to throw himself into the the breach,—and save the country.

If my memory serves me right, Mr. Jeffries was impelled a few years since to devote some of his ability to the work in the state senate. Accordingly Mr. Jeffries placed himself in the hands of his friends and they went to work in dead earnest for him. But, alas for their ignorance! The voters of Rock county preferred John M. Whitehead, and nominated and elected him. And Mr. Jeffries kept quiet a number of years until his opportunity came in the rump convention of 1904, and since that time he has lost no opportunity to keep his friends informed regarding his splendid attainments and his willingness to serve and save his country.

Seriously Mr. Jeffries is an able man, but as a Republican, one who lived in the first district several years, I do not like his methods, and as a Republican, were I a voter in the district, would not support him (for the nomination).

In fact I do not feel that he is entitled to a single Republican vote in the district.

Mr. Cooper's record is before the people. He has served his district and his country to the best of his ability. He should never be displaced by Max Jeffries.

### SECOND SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Monthly payments together with the earned dividends amount to \$100.00 the loan association would simply give the borrower a release of his mortgage and no further payments would be necessary, he having paid his indebtedness by monthly installments and by the accrued earnings. A member cannot borrow from the association more than \$100 for each share of stock owned by him of the par value of \$100.00, so that in a way all members are on an equal basis. One who desires to borrow \$100.00 must own ten shares, and have ample security to give in addition to his stock. I think that the local building and loan associations organized as our local association here in the city, which you are probably familiar with, is a good organization for the community in a great many respects. It helps build up the cities, but more particularly assists the poor working man to secure a home of his own at about the same monthly outlay that he is compelled to pay in rent, and never own his home, his profits going to the parties who have the houses to rent.

As an illustration, I shall refer to the ten shares of stock of the first series, owned by the local building and loan association of this city, which began operations in October 1900. The accrued or net earnings credited to this stock in 1901 amounted to \$3.50; 1902, \$16.50; 1903, \$20.70; 1904, \$35.00; 1905, \$51.00, making total credit of \$134.00 being for a period of sixty three months. This shareholder may have borrowed from the association upon his ten shares of stock the sum of \$1000, giving a mortgage on his home, for which he must pay the association \$19.00 per month in dues, and the interest, which we will say, for illustration, is \$5.00 per month, making his total monthly payments to the association \$16.00 per month, which is at the rate of 7.20 per cent interest per year on the amount of the loan, and \$10.00 per month dues, or a payment on the principal, while with some persons it may mean that the payment of the dues which applies on the principle of the loan should reduce the monthly interest, while it does not seem to decrease it at the first glance, yet it does in this way: that the earnings of the principal paid in each month by each member are released to other members, together with the interest paid in, which is released and earning interest, is credited to the stock at the end of each fiscal year, so that while you are paying interest at the rate of 7.20 per cent, you have a credit at the end of the year on account of earnings, as in the case of the above illustration of stock I have used. Sixty-three payments of \$6.00 a month, as interest, will amount to \$378.00, which if had been paid to some individual, on an individual loan, would never have been returned to you, even in part, but in case of the building and loan association, you have a credit of the earnings on your stock for this period of sixty-three months, which is \$134.00 leaving your net amount of interest on your loan \$244.00 or about 6.40 per cent. This percentage, as the building and loan association progresses, will be reduced for the reason that the earnings will increase as you will know they have from year to year and that interest paid in is released and earning interest, which in reality is compounded monthly. In shorter terms, it is like paying interest to yourself and not to some individual who retains the full amount, which differs from building and loan associations where you participate in the profits. A person might borrow \$1000 from an individual at 10 per cent and pay the interest for ten years, he in this time having paid the full amount of the principal interest, but still owes the principal sum, or \$1000, while from a building and loan association he might borrow at 10 per cent, pay this interest in small monthly payments and dues, and in less than ten years he will have paid off his mort-

gage and receive a credit of his proportion of the earnings of the association, so that in less than ten years he will have his indebtedness paid off and his interest will have cost him less than 6 per cent. I am not sufficiently familiar with national building and loan associations as I am probably with local building and loan associations. With a local building and loan association any member can, within fifteen minutes time, investigate any loan or any piece of property mortgaged to the local association, which I think is a great advantage over national loan associations, as national loan associations loan in several states. It would be hard, and almost prohibitory, for a member in this city to investigate if he were a member of a national building and loan association, a loan made by them in another state, or in fact any other community than Rhinelander.

I herewith submit some figures relative to the ratios of expense to income of some of the local building and loan associations throughout this state, which have something near the income of our local building and loan association, viz: The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Appleton, 2.06 percent; Ashland County Building, Loan & Investment Association 1.9 percent; Kaukauna Building & Loan Association, Kaukauna, 1.6 percent; Rhinelander Building & Loan Association, 1.1 percent. Time does not give me chance for further comparison. The number of local building and loan associations within the state at the commencement of the year 1905 was 55. The total number of shares of installment stock in force on Dec. 31, 1904, is 104,704, being 9993 shares more than in 1903. Real estate which, I mentioned, as it must be, under constraint, is an unprofitable asset, shows a slight decrease from \$119,000,112 in 1904 to \$112,725,225 in 1904. While the contingent fund has increased from \$30,000 to \$125,253.40, or an increase in 1904 of \$95,253.40. These two items one of a decrease in unprofitable assets the other increase in the contingent fund, shows in general way a more healthy condition of building and loan associations throughout the state. The oldest operating association having been in existence but twenty eight years, statistics of the banking department show that during this period nearly four thousand homes were built or purchased by the aid of the funds supplied by building and loan associations. With the increase of building and loan associations and the healthy conditions they show, fully demonstrates the fact that building and loan associations find increased favor with the people of Wisconsin, which is probably due to a more general knowledge of its advantages which they afford. The interests of the members are safely guarded by provisions of law, including examinations by various committees and by state officials. In fact, it may be said that in no other way may a family of small means acquire a home easier, safer and at a less cost than through the building and loan association, and, in general, building up a town or city in a permanent way.

### ANNUAL REPORT.

Oaika County Agricultural Society organized at Rhinelander, Wis., on the 17th day of June, 1885, under the provisions of Section 1463 of the Revised Statutes for the year 1885.

The said Agricultural Society in accordance with the provisions of Section 1463 of the Wisconsin Statutes of 1885, makes the following condensed report of its principal acts and doings for the year 1905, to-wit: Said society held an annual fair at Rhinelander, in the County of Oaika, on the 2, 6 and 7 day of Sept. 1905, at which there were 819 entries.

The entire receipts and disbursements of the society for the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.  
From the state since last report.....\$1200.00  
From membership.....111.25  
From exhibitors.....685.00  
From entries.....200.00  
From sale of produce.....1792.12  
From other sources.....1064.98  
Total receipts.....\$3213.35  
Cash on hand date of last report.....215.00  
Total.....\$3428.35

DISBURSEMENTS.  
Total premiums paid to exhibitors.....\$2508.25  
For trials and exhibitions of seed.....150.00  
For fair expenses.....150.00  
For Secretary office.....75.00  
For improvements.....297.97  
For other purposes.....100.00  
Total disbursements.....\$2721.22  
Cash on hand at date of this report.....6.88  
Total.....\$2728.10

ARTHUR TAYLOR, Secretary.

### ELECT OFFICERS.

At a recent meeting of Branch No. Catholic Knights of this city, officers for the following year were elected:

Pres.—Peter Diller.  
Vice Pres.—Antoine Rheunome.  
Rec. Sec.—A. Schickman.  
Fin. Sec.—Paul Gerstenkl.  
Treas.—J. J. Dunn.  
Lodge Education Order Foresters  
Clerk—Hans Peter Diller.  
Vice Clerk—John Henry.  
Past Clerk—L. F. Petry.  
Rec. Sec.—Fred Kover.  
Fin. Sec.—Z. Kover.  
Treas.—Antoine Rheunome.  
Sr. Conductor—Chas. Germaine.  
Jr. Conductor—John Plume.  
1. Sentinel—Sam DeLonge.  
Trustees—Paul Sage, Wm. Oehler, Mike Plume.  
Medical Examiner—Dr. Hogen.  
Special Director—Father Francis.

### LUKAWAY TEST NO. 17.

Com.—C. E. Yeager.  
Lieut. Com.—P. J. Charney.  
R. K. & P. K.—John Greenwood.  
Chaplain—Rev. G. M. Balcock.  
Sergeant—S. Swartz.  
M. at A.—J. O. Gurdette.  
M. at A.—G. W. Deale.  
2nd M. at A.—Frank Snyder.  
Trustee 3 yrs.—J. W. Jones.

### REMOVED TO ASHLAND.

An amendment to the charter of the Home Investment Co. of this city has been filed at Madison changing the headquarters of the concern to Ashland. This company was organized some years ago by Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreux & Park for the purpose of dealing in lands in Ashland county, which it was purposed to open for settlement. Its operations were never extensive. It appears now to have been revived and is to be reorganized and financed at Ashland. C. Francis Colman is named as president and R. E. Slattery as secretary. These gentlemen are more or less interested with A. W. Sanborn and F. B. Lamoreux, two of the original incorporators.—Stevens Point Journal.

Excursion Rates on the Soo Line for Christmas and New Year.

Tickets on sale daily—December 22, 1905, to January 1, 1906—good going only on date of sale, and good returning until January 2, 1906. Ask the Agent. D21-2.

### MONICO.

Will Smith of Marlon visited his brother, Chas. Smith Friday.

Mrs. Irma White is visiting friends in Eagle River.

Miss Hased Farley spent Christmas in Ashland.

Miss Maud Lowen of Three Lakes was in town between train hours last Friday.

Mrs. H. Berg did shopping in Rhinelander Friday.

Miss Stabel Leith is spending her vacation at Fond du Lac, Wis.

James A. Smith of Glen Flora is in Monico on business.

Mrs. D. Biler and family are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Maggie Pocket of Marlon spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Smith.

Mrs. J. L. Green and family of State Line visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ryland of Antigo spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyer.

Miss N. Williams spent Christmas at Ashland.

Mrs. Jas. Rock of Watersmeet is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mahar and family of Antigo visited relatives here last week returning home Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Taylor and daughter Alta did shopping in Rhinelander Saturday.

A baby boy weighing ten pounds arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Green Saturday. Bert is all smiles.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Berg and family spent Christmas at Wausau.

F. Hunter did shopping in Rhinelander Thursday.

There will be church in the school house Sunday by Rev. Wolfe of Three Lakes.

### HAZELHURST.

Miss Dora Desseran is home for the holidays from Merrill where she is attending school.

Misses Anna and Kate Wickstrom arrived from Rhinelander Sunday morning to spend the holidays at home.

Miss Laura Holmby who is attending High school at Grand Rapids came home Saturday for the holidays.

Prof. A. D. Shenck left for his home at Casco Friday evening.

Louisa Kucera accompanied him as far as Kewaunee where she will visit her brother.

Miss Edwards the primary teacher left for her home at La Crosse Friday.

Miss Norton, the intermediate teacher went to her home at New Richmond Friday.

Dr. F. S. Corey is spending Christmas at his home in Chicago.

Jesse Sipes and son Edwin left for their home at Wausau Saturday to spend Christmas.

Rosa Joy went to his home at Stevens Point Friday to spend the week.

The pupils of the several rooms gave a Christmas entertainment at the hall Thursday evening, which was largely attended. A fine program was rendered after which Santa arrived with his reindeer with a treat for the children.

Rev. Voss the German Lutheran minister from Merrill held preaching services at the M. E. Church Christmas.

Mrs. David Kerwin of Albur Vitae visited with friends here Thursday and Friday of last week.

Wm. Stoker and family went to Wausau Saturday where they will spend the holidays with Mrs. Stoker's parents.

Every family in town received a fine large turkey as a Christmas gift from the Yawkey Lbr. Co.

Jas. De Bels and wife went to Tomahawk Saturday evening.

### CHURCH NOTES.

CATHOLIC.  
Sunday services: Low Mass, 8 a. m. High Mass and sermon, 10 a. m. Holy Communion, 10:30 a. m. Society meeting, 2 p. m. St. Peter, 4 p. m. Ladies' Society of the Immaculate Conception, 4:45. Mass daily during the week, 8 a. m., Saturdays, at the school chapel at 7. Rev. FRANCIS.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.  
Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. in White's hall, North side. Subject of sermon for next Sunday: "Life." The public cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.  
Morning worship, 10:30. Bible school, 11:45. North side primary school, 3 p. m.; Evening service, 7:30. Rev. A. G. Wilson.

FIRST BAPTIST.  
Morning service and sermon, 10:30. Bible school, 11:45. Evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer service Thursday evening, 7:30. Rev. J. H. Gildwood.

# We Wish You A Happy New Year

H. M. BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Originators of Low Prices

The Women who made the Ladies' Home Journal and the Delineator famous are now getting out the Women's Magazine of the Sunday Inter Ocean

## Kretlows' PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery  
Drugs, Medicines  
Perfumes and  
Toilet Articles

Also a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

## JUST RECEIVED AT BRONSON'S

Another consignment of Rhinelander Letter Files. Just the thing that everybody needs in their home for the filing of letters, receipts and other valuable papers. An article of great value for very little money.

C. D. Bronson Stationer.

## PURE Home made Candy And Ice Cream

You get the very best at Rouman's Candy Kitchen And Ice Cream Parlors. Come once and you will come again.

ROUMAN & ROUMAN 22 Bruce St. Telephone 221-2

J. T. ELLIOTT PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office over Dugg & Wood's Store. Night calls answered from the office. Phone 116. RHINELANDER, WIS.

RICKMIRE'S LAND AGENCY SHEPARD BLOCK Rhinelander, Wis. Phone 259. Real Estate Loans and Insurance Agency. Union Fire Insurance Co. Office open 7 to 8 p. m. A. P. RICKMIRE, Prop.

PAUL BROWNE, Attorney at Law. Collections Rhinelander, Wis.

S. H. ALBAN, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

LAW REAL ESTATE LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

TAXIDERMIST

Birds, Game and Game Heads Mounted in proper style at reasonable prices. Save game trophies. GEO. E. LUK, Phillips, Wisconsin.

C. H. O'CONNOR, DENTIST. Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts. Over Horv's store. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

## Reading Matter!

All the Leading Magazines and Daily Papers as well as a complete assortment of the latest books can be found at

F. L. McDILL'S

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

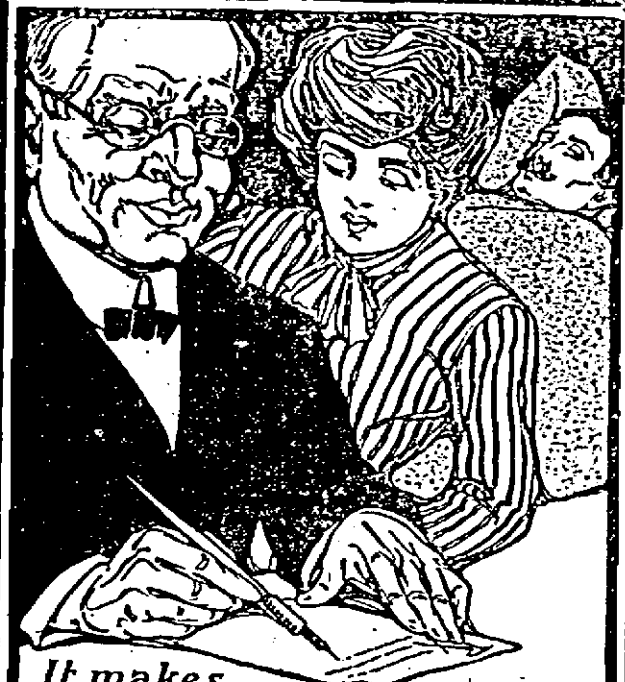
SPECIAL LINE OF PERFUMES Latest and Most Fashionable

Toilet Sets For the Christmas Trade. See the Beautiful Window Display at Holiday Goods.

ANDERLE & HINMAN



# THE DOCTOR SAYS I recommend WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR



It makes  
the most nourishing bread  
because it contains more  
gluten than any other flour.  
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.  
MINNEAPOLIS.

**HORR, THE GROCER,**  
GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF

Money to loan on good security.  
See  
BRYAN-WEENER AGENCY.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Rutz are the  
happy parents of a baby girl born  
Thursday.

For SALE—House and 50 acres of  
land just outside city limits. At a  
bargain. Enquire at New North of  
free.

There will be communion and re-  
ception of members at the Congrega-  
tional church Sunday morning with  
sermon by the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bramel and lit-  
tle daughter of Wausau spent Christ-  
mas here, the guest of Mrs. Bramel's  
sister, Mrs. G. P. Alexander.

Miss Pinkerton, one of the teachers  
in our city schools was called home  
to Wausau Thursday last by the  
serious illness of her father, Robt.  
Pinkerton.

A dance was given at the Armory  
Christmas night by the members of  
Co. L and was liberally patronized.  
At twelve o'clock supper was served  
by the Catholic ladies.

B. Goodenough, who for the past  
six months has been employed at  
Frazee's tonorial parlors, has ac-  
cepted a position in Duluth and left  
Sunday morning for that city.

Mrs. F. J. Kenfield & Co. will be  
found in the Heyn Block from this  
date on and will have a sale on all  
winter hats of 1/2 off until Jan. 15.

Miss Nellie Bradley of Sparta and  
Miss Edie Fuller of Minocqua, two  
Eagle River teachers, visited Rhine-  
lander friends Saturday while en-  
route to their respective homes.

MARRIED—Bertha Luehr and John  
Schneider were married last Tues-  
day at Zion Lutheran church. Rev.  
Hefung performed the ceremony, and  
a large number of friends were pres-  
ent.

Heart Chafe came down Saturday  
from "Shady Banks," his home up  
the Wisconsin river and intends to  
remain until spring with his city  
friends. He will make the Rapids  
Hotel his headquarters.

Hoffster's Rocky Mountain Tea is  
simply liquid electricity. It goes to  
every part of your body, bringing  
new blood, strength and new vigor.  
It makes you well and keeps you  
well. Agents. J. J. Reardon

Constipation in children can be  
cured by a few doses of Morton's  
Laxative Worm Balm. The best  
vermifuge. See at Reardon's. n-76

**DRS. MORSE & RECTOR**  
..SPECIALISTS..  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

APPLETON, - WIS.  
ISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY.

WANTED: Girl for general house  
work. Inquire 290 Grant street.

A. P. Rickmire left Friday night for  
Western Wisconsin and Iowa points  
on land business.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and  
Mrs. O. O. Kongslein Christmas  
morning.

Another boy arrived Tuesday,  
Dec. 19, at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
D. L. Jenkinson of Minocqua.

F. A. Lowell is in attendance at  
the gathering of the Wisconsin Teach-  
ers' Association, being conducted this  
week in Milwaukee.

Chas. Thomas, head filer, and  
James Sillers, night filer in the Sal-  
tick & Russell sawmill at Star Lake,  
were in the city Sunday.

P. F. Seibel is entertaining his  
brother Anton Seibel, a former res-  
ident of this city, but now engaged in  
business at Hibbing, Minn.

The best breathing syringe for children  
is Morton's Laxative Worm Balm.  
Produces natural sleep, softens the  
gums and destroys all kinds of worms.  
See at J. J. Reardon's drug store. n-76

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown and chil-  
dren intend to leave within a  
few days for the south where they  
will spend the remainder of the win-  
ter.

Clear thinking, decisive action, vim  
and vigor of body and mind, the  
sparkle of life, comes to all who use  
Hoffster's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35  
cents per bottle. J. J. Reardon

Russell Thompson, who was hurt  
Thanksgiving Day, was taken to the  
Rhinelander hospital the fore part of  
last week. He was reported very  
low Tuesday of this week, but since  
then word has been received that he  
is gaining. Prentice Calumet.

Jas. H. Howe and wife of Milwau-  
kee, came up Sunday morning and  
spent Christmas with relatives here.  
Mr. Howe occupies a position as  
editorial writer on the Milwaukee  
Daily News and several years ago was  
engaged in the newspaper business in  
this city.

H. O. Lewis of Portage is in the  
city a guest of his daughter Mrs.  
Fred Moore and son B. E. Lewis.  
Mr. Lewis was one of the early res-  
idents of that city, has made frequent  
visits to Rhinelander and has a host  
of friends here who gladly welcome  
his return.

**The Military Orchestra**  
Danner's Harp Orchestra  
LOUIS DANNER, Business Mgr

Engagements solicited  
for Balls, Parties and So-  
cial Gatherings. Three  
to twenty-four pieces,  
Uniform or full Dress  
as desired. Address

LOUIS DANNER  
1212 12th  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Thos. O'Hare is numbered among  
the sick this week.

Office rooms for rent over New  
North office.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church  
will meet with Mrs. Morris McRae  
next Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist  
church will meet with Mrs. John De-  
boer next Wednesday, January 3rd.

Smoke a Daniel O'Connell 10 cent  
cigar. W. J. Valley maker. Rhine-  
lander, Wis.

The annual business meeting of the  
Baptist church will be held Thurs-  
day evening January 11th, 1905.  
D. H. STEVENS, Chairman.

The regular monthly meeting of  
the Congregational Ladies' Aid soci-  
ety will be held at the home of Mrs.  
W. T. Stevens next Wednesday after-  
noon at 3 p. m. Jan. 4.

Sam Marks purchased this week  
from Gus Urbank a valuable team of  
horses which were brought by Mr.  
Urbank a few days from Milwaukee.  
The purchase price was \$300.00.

Now is the time to order wool—  
green or dry, hard or soft, 16in. or 18  
State civil service examination will  
be held at city council room Satur-  
day, January 6th, 9 a. m. to 12 m.;  
1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m., under the  
local examiners F. A. Lowell, Wm. Orr  
and W. V. Reed.

Sixteen inch or four foot slab  
wood, pine or mixed.  
F. H. JOHNSON LUM. CO.

An elaborate Christmas program  
has been planned for this evening at  
the Swedish Lutheran church. Rev.  
Lund of Prentice will be here and  
conduct the services. A cordial in-  
vitation is extended to all.

Logging job to let. Inquire of  
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Bernard Hewitt, who was recently  
discharged from the hospital, spent  
Christmas day at his home in Kau-  
kauna. Mr. Hewitt now feels much  
improved in health and hopes with-  
in a few weeks to be his former self.

Fresh lettuce and radishes for sale  
at the Green House.  
0113.

Mr. and Mrs. Lang and children of  
North Dakota were in the city Thurs-  
day, spending the day with Mr. and  
Mrs. Antone Rheasme, while enroute  
to Antigo and Phlox. Mrs. Lang  
was formerly Miss Edith Jensen and  
has many friends in Rhinelander.

We are in the market for 500 cords  
poplar wood. Prices and specifica-  
tions can be obtained at our office.  
RHINELANDER PAPER CO.

The cotillion given by Prof. Fischer's  
Dancing Academy was indeed a  
success. The largest crowd that Gil-  
man's Hall has seen filling the hall  
from stage to the doors enjoyed the  
pleasures of the cotillion. The dancing  
class on every Tuesday are well  
attended by the better class of dancers.

Lumber, shingle and bath mill for  
sale. Ready to run. Address,  
W. D. NEILLER, Eagle River, Wis.

The editor of this great family  
journal started out last week to see  
some of the world. He journeyed  
west to Minneapolis and down to  
Sparta. It is said he miscalculated  
the amount of "where with necessary"  
and like many other misguided news-  
paper men have done before him,  
slept in a depot waiting room two  
nights. Any way he is now at home  
endeavoring to stave off an attack of  
pneumonia. What little work he did  
at this office is now being done by  
the "devil" in addition to his regular  
duties of washing rollers.

**NORTH SIDE CORRESPONDENCE.**  
Mrs. Frank Donohue returned to  
Three Lakes Friday.

Arlina Emerson came home from  
Wicklow Friday where she is teach-  
ing to spend the holidays with her  
parents.

Mrs. Kelly of Robbins is here spend-  
ing the holidays with her sister, Mrs.  
Ed. Grapengeter.

G. O. Vanhusen of Prentice was a  
business caller here Saturday.

**Change of Meeting Night.**  
Members of the United Order of  
Foresters are hereby notified that  
the special meeting of the Court to  
be held Thursday evening, December  
27th, has been postponed until Sat-  
urday evening, December 30th.

**WAUSAU VICTORIOUS.**  
The basket ball game at the Armory  
between Co. L team and the Wausau  
team was won by the Wausau  
team, the score being 52 to 41. The  
game was an interesting one and  
was well attended.

**DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.**  
Tab well known clothing and shoe  
firm, Zander & Fredrickson, has  
dissolved partnership. Mr. Zander re-  
tiring, leaving Mr. Fredrickson to  
conduct the business. Mr. Zander is  
undecided as to whether he will leave  
Rhinelander but has received several  
flattering offers to travel for Chicago  
houses. He and his estimable family  
have made many friends during their  
residence here, who would regret sin-  
cerely to note their departure.

**INFANT DIES.**  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Wingert are mourn-  
ing the loss of their infant son which  
occurred Sunday. The little one had  
been ill only a few days. The funeral  
was held from the Wingert resi-  
dence Tuesday morning. Rev. Evans  
of the M. E. Church officiating.

## A MATTER OF HEALTH

**ROYAL**



**BAKING  
POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure  
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**

A Cream of Tartar Powder,  
free from alum or phos-  
phoric acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PERSONAL MENTION

—C. H. Donaldson was in Milwau-  
kee Saturday.

—Miss Ella Edwards spent Christ-  
mas at Tomahawk.

—Miss Mary Langlois left Satur-  
day for her home at Phlox.

—Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Thorp of Bun-  
day were in the city Thursday.

—Miss Lydia Green left Tuesday  
for a brief visit in Milwaukee.

—Miss Helen Swope went to Arbor  
Vice Saturday to visit friends.

—R. C. Dayton returned Saturday  
from a business trip to Chicago.

—Frank Bryant looked after busi-  
ness interests at Hazelhurst Friday.

—Mrs. Myron Thompson returned  
Friday to her home in Three Lakes.

—El. Markham went to Antigo  
Tuesday to remain several days with  
friends.

—Miss Ada Melroe will spend New  
Years with her sister, Mrs. Kelly at  
Antigo.

—J. C. Palmer of Lac du Flambeau  
was a business visitor in the city last  
week.

—E. H. Melkjohn and J. Teal  
spent the Yule tide with friends in  
Chicago.

—Miss Aleta Syfert of Shelbygan is  
the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. C.  
Lebenstedt.

—J. P. Jogerst, the Wausau archi-  
tect, transacted business in the city  
this week.

—Miss Gertrude Mahoney visited  
with Minocqua relatives Thursday  
and Friday.

—John Hillier went to Antigo Sat-  
urday to visit his sister, Mrs. Colun  
Hutchinson.

—Thomas Galinski came from Mer-  
cer Saturday to spend a few days  
with friends.

—Miss Cora Hagan came in from  
Tripp Friday, to spend the week  
with her people.

—Mrs. F. H. Dillme of Eagle River  
spent part of last week in Rhinelander  
on business.

—Miss Lela Langill of Eagle River  
was the guest of Rhinelander rela-  
tives Saturday.

—Mrs. Ida Sexton and children of  
Marshfield are guests at the home of  
W. H. Trumbull.

—Miss Lela Applin who teaches at  
Tomahawk Junction is here for the  
holiday vacation.

—John Follstad, of Elcho, was the  
guest of his brother Julius in this  
city Christmas.

—Miss Orda Johnson, of Antigo,  
is the guest of her cousin, Orla Gold-  
strand and family.

—J. W. Peter and wife of Eagle  
River spent Christmas here with Mr.  
Peter's mother.

—Arthur Jenkinson spent Christ-  
mas with his brother, D. L. Jenkin-  
son at Minocqua.

—Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson and grand-  
son, George Johnson, went to Min-  
ocqua Saturday.

—W. J. Shannon went to Appleton  
Saturday for a holiday visit with his  
son who lives there.

—Mrs. A. C. Miller of Eagle River  
was a guest this week of Mr. and  
Mrs. O. A. Kolden.

—Mrs. Archie Melroe and baby of  
Cayou visited this week at her home  
on the South side.

—P. P. Boynton is visiting rela-  
tives and friends in the southern part  
of the state this week.

—Miss Ethel Holland, who teaches  
at Cranston, is enjoying the vacation  
at her home on King street.

—Misses Mollie Burns and Sadie  
O'Leary returned yesterday from  
their homes in Wausau.

—Mrs. Eliza of Keenan was in the  
city this week to see her son who is  
ill at St. Mary's hospital.

—Miss Vina Deamore, who attends  
business college at Oshkosh, is home  
for the Christmas vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and  
daughter of Oshkosh are guests at  
the home of C. A. Holsdon.

—C. H. Person, of the Johnson  
Lbr. Co., enjoyed a few days this  
week at his home in Wausau.

—Miss Harriet Walsh, teacher at  
Armstrong Creek, arrived home Fri-  
day evening for the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson of Ash-  
land spent Christmas with Chas.  
Johnson and family in this city.

—A. McDonald returned Thursday  
from a visit at Tomahawk and de-  
parted the following day for State  
line to resume his position with  
Brown Bros.

—Mrs. Arthur Jarvis and little son  
Arnold left Friday night for her  
former home in Greenville, Mich.,  
where she will spend a few weeks  
with her parents.

Morton's Worm Balm destroys  
all kinds of worms in children. No  
other cathartic required. 25 cents at  
Reardon's drug store. n-76

**Calumet**

**Baking  
Powder**

A wonderful powder of rare  
merit and unrivaled strength.

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**Calumet**

**Baking**

**Powder**

# O. A. KOLDEN PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE

We desire to thank the People of Rhinelander for the  
liberal patronage extended this store during the past  
year, and hope that in the coming year they will continue  
to have the same good faith in us as in the past.

We wish you one and all a Happy and prosperous  
New Year.

**The People's Savings Store.**

# REMEMBER!

The special prices on Men's Boys' and Youth's  
warm goods is still on.

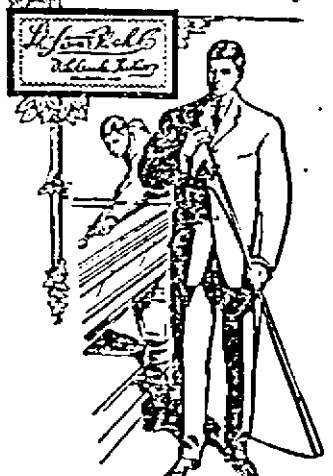


Overcoats, Mackinaws, Sweaters  
Duck Coats, Cardigan Jackets,  
and our full line of Suits of  
the best manufacture going at  
a reduction of 25 per cent

**Until JANUARY 1st.**

A great many have taken advantage  
of this opportunity and we still have  
good things to show you in this line.

**Stein-Bloch  
Smart Clothes**



**GARY & DANIELSON.**

## We Want a Man in This Town

to work up our business; a man  
who knows something about cir-  
culating newspapers or magazines;  
a man who can get boys to sell  
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST every  
week, and look after them, push  
the sales, and train the boys to  
get regular customers. There's a  
good paying business for some one  
right here. *Write at once.*

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
209 Cherry Street.

## When you think of A GOOD POSITION THINK OF

*Allen's Business College*  
WISCONSIN

School opens after Holiday vacation on January 2, 1905.  
A good time for you to enroll.

**ASK FOR FREE CATALOG**

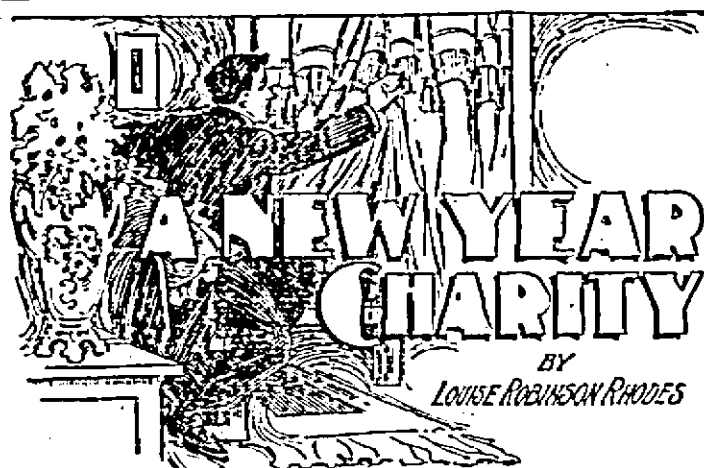
## THE FARMERS' SENTINEL

Is of special interest to Farmers because it prints more  
complete and intelligible accounts of the markets and  
farm news than other paper in the country.

Send twenty-five cents for six Months' trial subscription

Address FARMERS' SENTINEL, Milwaukee, Wis.





Bertram Wingate closed his desk with a weary sigh as the bell in the courthouse tower struck five. The plans for the Bettler hospital were not going very well. There are times when even a "fisher young architect" ceases to feel the stimulus of his upward movement. Wingate paused a moment before the window to look out upon the swirling snow which was fast covering Nicollet avenue into a white desert.

"Wonder if I can have a carriage to go to Miss Norton's tea?" he thought. "I've had to buy my dinner at the club three nights this week. Every one recovering from Christmas, I suppose, and too tired to entertain. Club dues on New Year's with the usual tips and presents. No, the Eighth avenue will have to do me."

He hurried to the hotel, and after a brief toilet boarded a car for Park avenue. The rooms were crowded when he arrived at the Norton home. The heavy odor of roses, the suspicion of charcoal from the samovar, and above all, the animated chatter from the guests made his head ache, so he was very grateful when Bessie Shaw motioned him into a deep window seat



"MOTHER, HERE'S BERTRAM WINGATE," upon pretense of consulting him about favors for the next occasion. They were hardly seated when some one beckoned Bessie away and she left him with voluble promises to return in a moment.

Wingate leaned back against the cushions and drew the heavy draperies as a screen between himself and the glittering kaleidoscope of the room. Presently there was a rustle of skirts and two ladies seated themselves on a divan beyond the curtain. Wingate had no desire to play eavesdropper, but his position seemed too desirable to leave, so with half-closed eyes he settled himself to await Bessie's return. The first words of his unseen neighbors roused him to instant interest, however, for it was Margaret Little who spoke.

"Now Aunt Midge, what is it this time?" she asked, with a defiant note in her voice.

"Only one question, Margaret," said Miss Redmond's calm reply. "Why have you asked Bertram Wingate to the New Year's dinner?"

"Charity, pure and simple, I assure you, Aunt Midge," laughed Margaret. "He doesn't seem to belong anywhere in particular. New Year's is such a stupid day now that no one receives and he has been very nice to me, you know."

"He has been more than nice," said Miss Redmond gravely. "He has seemed thoroughly devoted for several months. The New Year's dinner has been a family festival with us for many years because it celebrates our father's birthday, as well as the general holiday, and an invitation to that dinner might seem—"

"Nothing of the sort, auntie," interrupted Margaret. "Perhaps it is thoughtless of me to ask him— that dinner, but I am sure Bessie Wingate knows better than to dream he can draw plans for spending papa's money. Why, I wouldn't think of marrying a poor man. I should always wonder how much I weighed in the balance of selection. There's too much of my father in me to want to give something for nothing. Now with Charlie—"

"So it is Charlie Lettingwell, after all?" said Miss Redmond.

"Well, yes, if you must know," laughed Margaret. "It's all arranged, but Charlie is putting through a wheat deal for papa just now and it wouldn't do to have our engagement announced yet. I shall give a large reception soon and tell everybody. You will have to come and help me. Let the home and the ladies' Thursday go for ever."

"I shall, of course, come with you,"

was to increase his already large fortune, was to share the Little millions, and "the boys" would no doubt laugh behind his back because he, Bertram Wingate, had angled for them in vain.

The whole shallow mockery, which lay bare to others for the first time seemed thoroughly contemptible to him. Angry tears smarted in his eyes and his hands were clenched in his pockets with a fierce determination to win an enviable position without the help of society; to live a life too busy for the tolerant patronage of women or the amused contempt of men.

He had walked for nearly an hour before he became conscious that his feet were numb with cold and his face no longer felt the sting of the frost. Pausing irresolutely to get his bearings before seeking the nearest car line, he stood for a moment in a shaft of light from the window of a pretty cottage.

A young girl, turning briskly to enter the house, exclaimed: "So you have really come to see us at last. This is the place. Come right in. Your mother said she would write and tell you we were here, but we thought she had forgotten. Mabel is teaching, I'm going to the conservatory, Bob's in business college and father's got a good job buying wheat for the Consolidated. Why haven't you been to see us before?"

Wingate murmured something about being very busy, as he meekly followed the girl into the house.

"I suppose you're always busy," commented the girl kindly. "Out this way on some building I guess? I hope you haven't been to dinner."

"Mother, here's Bertram Wingate. He was out this way and has looked us up," she said, ushering Wingate into the cheery sitting room.

He was thankful for the easily assumed explanations and glad to follow the girl into the cozy room. Mrs. Whitcomb greeted him heartily and the whole family gathered about him, pressing him to stay and asking news of his people. There was an air of pleasant affection and a deference for his accomplishments which was soothing to his wounded vanity.

When he took his departure, Mrs. Whitcomb said, kindly, "Can't you spend New Year's with us, Bertram?"

"It would be real charity on your part if I may," said Wingate, flashing warmly at the thought of the other charity dinner he had expected to eat.

"It's nice of you to speak that way, Bertram," said Mrs. Whitcomb, stroking his sleeve, but you know the pleasure will be ours in having a friend from the old Dakota home to share the day with us."

The New Year's dinner was by no means the last which Bertram Wingate ate in the little cottage.

In the spring, Molly, the irrepressible, wrote to her Dakota confidante, "Mabel and Bertram Wingate are going together a good deal. He isn't a bit stuck up as some of the Dakota people used to say he was. Father says he has drawn the plans for nearly all the big buildings to be put up this summer. If he's going to be my brother-in-law, I hope he'll plan a cute little house for Mabel. I think mother knows all about it, but she won't tell."

—Washington Home Magazine.

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The right rule for a gift, according to Emerson, is that it should be something which will "convey to some person that which properly belongs to his character, and is easily associated with him in thought."

There are few people indeed who do not at least try to consider the particular taste and character of the friends to whom they give, says the Youth's Companion. But once in a while a matter-of-fact person quite fails to perceive that this is necessary. A good thing is a good thing, in the eyes of such a giver, and it may be assumed that the recipient will therefore like it, and be grateful, unless, indeed, he happens to have it already, which is the one possibility to be dreaded.

There is a placid, painstaking, practical, but much beloved aged aunt to a large flock of youthful nephews and nieces whose system, based upon this comfortably simple view, refuses to consider even the drawback of duplication. Every Christmas she makes everything she gives, and her presents are of two kinds: one for girls and one for boys.

One year it may be penwipers for the brothers and needlebooks for the sisters, the next, mufflers for the one and mittens for the other. These articles she patiently and leisurely produces for weeks beforehand. They are always tasteful in that and exquisitely made, and are usually welcome.

An unfortunate schoolgirl whose birthday in November had brought her already two pairs of bed-shoes, in what she had discovered to be Aunt Elmira's bed-shoe year, tried to avoid a third pair by a word in season conveyed discreetly through a cousin.

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Perhaps Ruth was not wholly grateful for the pink shoes, and the system may be questioned; but Aunt Elmira's friends certainly find the spectacle of one person always unburied, unworried and untrammelled, even in the wild weeks before Christmas, a soothing and refreshing sight.

## The Fashions of the Winter

One is impressed by the combination of this stuff and velvet, almost every good dressmaker will have a model showing this feature of the season's styles. Net and velvet are united, and with good effect, the net heavy and substantial, the velvet used as band at the bottom and rather sparingly otherwise. One excellent model of brown net thus trimmed was brought to our attention, and also a good black, made up over white. The brown had a brown foundation.

A peacock-blue broadcloth embroidered elaborately in the feathers of this proud bird, was completed by a hat of

velvet in the peacock blue, one of the small tip-tilted affairs we expect and see on every other woman we meet. Although the style is common, many of the individual hats are not at all common, still spell style. A peacock-green cloth of softest, most beautiful appearance, had one feature particularly noticeable; the sleeves slashed to the shoulder to disclose cream net undersleeves, and the vest made with a V at the neck to give another hint of the net waist.

Brown, which we seemed to think quite out of fashion, promises presently to be in the height of fashion. A warm shade in velvet is most effective when employed with rich dark furs, and recently we were attracted by a handsome seal coat made with rolling fronts and a straight, loose front of brown velvet, embroidered delicately in gold. Brown crepe de chine is exquisite. This well appreciated material now comes in all shades. Crepe de chine loses none of its vogue; we should say it is more in favor than ever. The lovely dahlia shades are particularly lovely in crepe; and also the lighter shades of red at present so much approved, the old rose and pink. Yesterday a girl out for a walk flashed by in a chic costume of rose broadcloth,

the skirt a high princess, the coat short, with waistcoat of lace showing. One meets, day and evening, both light shades and dark; there is not now such criticism of overdressing as once there was. In the current phrase, everything goes.

A new shade is sprouting, a pinkish yellow that, in spite of prejudice, is very fetching, and very becoming when becoming at all. It is especially good in soft cloths and in millinery. Glaring colors and combinations, we rejoice to say, are relegated to the background—are quite banished. Long may they stay away! The peacocks are brilliant, but they are beautifully, not crudely, brilliant. The tinsel used is not the cheap, showy sort, but of rich beauty, and lovely embroidered bellings are seen at the exclusive shops.

It may not be out of place to speak of the culture of the season and the style of comb in favor. The hair is done high on the head, with a very loose, puffy arrangement at back and sides. The preference is given to a single back comb, a wide, elaborate one. For the puff at the back many make use of the "rat," alas, many who present a most untidy appearance, the pad showing through and adding to the disheveledness. This style is good when not exaggerated; very bad when untidy. Lovely combs may be had with an edge of gold filigree, the first cost considerable, but they never tarnish, can be handed down as an heirloom.

Taken by and large women this year present a neat, smart appearance, the tailored suits to have the credit. To be sure, there are loose effects, but the lines are long and straight. The neat woman does not necessarily mean prim; to-day it means smart.

A few weeks ago we chronicled the use of ribbons as trimming, and would again call attention to the fact that they are distinctly in style. A show window may have on display a half dozen costumes trimmed with ribbon, and to-day we passed before one fitted with net evening gowns adorned with rows and rows of ribbon frills, the frills narrow and in colors. One white net had lavender frills; a prettier costume was of pink and white and one equal to this in prettiness was of blue and white. A very white toque went well with the last, its sole trimming a soft tuff of pale blue high on one side.

To obtain the fashionable low flare for the skirt there is now in use a featherbone framework with silk boudoir at the foot. It does not interfere with the natural lines of the figure and does hold the skirt out gracefully. Some dressmakers make use of hair cloth toupes, but the featherbone frame has good points. It is made up daintily as possible, the bones covered with shirred ribbon. It is not so expensive nor so heavy as a much befurred petticoat, and gives the right hang to the skirt above.

A smart raitcoat is in box coat style, and has pockets above and below the waist. The favored colors are tans, Orfords and olive greens, and the coats now come in heavier materials than formerly, meeting the demand for a winter wrap. The separate long coat is growing in favor, a coat that may be worn with different gowns. Women have got tired of the suit with its tendency for the skirt to fade and presently not match the jacket; welcome the separate wrap.

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